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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON, November 27.

THE following animated Sentiments were delivered by a great and noble Orator, in a large Company, on Thurſday laſt.

His Lordſhip began with telling his Hearers, "That he thought the preſent Situation of his Country was ſo truly critical and alarming, that he would not ſit ſtill, but would drag the Miniſters from their Concealments, and expoſe them to the Reſentment of an injured, inſulted, and, he was afraid, an undone Country.

"A noble Lord (Lord Weymouth) continued he, has told us, that it is neceſſary to cultivate Peace, and has enlarged much upon the Inhumanity of War, and the Deſire he has to prevent the Effuſion of Human Blood. I have as little Deſire to plunge this Nation into an unneceſſary War, as the noble Lord can have; but Hoſtilities have been commenced againſt a Kingdom, not uſed to ſuffer any Inſults to paſs unrevenged. I wiſh the noble Lord had always entertained theſe Sentiments of Humanity; the People would then have had no Reaſon to lament the Spilling of innocent Blood in St. George's-fields, by the Violence of his Lordſhip's Politics.

"It has been inſinuated, that the public Credit of the Nation may be affected, if this Motion ſhould be complied with. Let us conſider who are the People that ſuffer moſt by the Fluctuation of your Funds. Your little dirty Money-jobbers, Bloodſuckers, Muckworms, Commiſſaries, and Contractors. Theſe are the Men that have thrown down all Diſtinctions of Men in this Country. I equally deſpiſe them all, from the Jobber in the Alley, to Aſiatic Plunderers in Leadenhall-ſtreet.

"I am concerned, that in theſe Times, when Unanimity is ſo much wanted, that any Doubts ſhould have been thrown out reſpecting the Legality of impreſſing; a Meaſure, which has the Sanction of the common Law. I conſider the three Aldermen, who diſcharged the impreſſed Men, as Parricides of their Country, and would be the firſt to move for an Enquiry into their Conduct.

"A noble Lord has cautioned us againſt ſtarting any Difficulties, that may impede the Negotiation with a Court ſo jealous of its Honour as the Court of Madrid. However highly that Lord may think of the lofty Idioms of Spaniſh Pride, I ever found them, in all my Negotiations, a crafty, ſhifting, diſingenuous, and deſigning People, poſſeſſing not Half the Integrity and good Faith of the Engliſh Nation,

"The noble Lord talks of negotiating when we ſhould be ſtriking a Blow. Hoſtilities have already been commenced. I wiſh the Officer of the Tamar was at this Bar; I wiſh Captain Farmar, who came Paſſenger, was here; they would give us an Account of the Conduct of the Governor of Buenos Ayres. They would tell you, that the Iſland was demanded in the Name of the King of Spain; thoſe, therefore, who adviſed his Majeſty to call it the Act of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, adviſed him to an Impoſition on this Company. If it was the Act of that Governor, why does the King of Spain (to uſe a very intelligible Engliſh Phraſe) ſtill keep Poſſeſſion of the ſtolen Goods? In the Reign of James I. that great Man, Sir Walter Raleigh, for an Infringement on the Spaniſh Territories, fell a Sacrifice to the cruel, inſolent, and vindictive Spirit of the haughty Spaniards.

"I am for defending the Honour of the Crown, and the Rights of the People; but I muſt confeſs, that I think the Situation of this Kingdom is truly deplorable, whilſt the Reins of Government are in the Hands of Men, not one of whom ever knew Half an Hour's Buſineſs in their Lives.

"I call upon the Gentlemen in Adminiſtration to tell us what Steps they have taken to defend this Country. Have they ſent a Squadron to the Weſtern Ocean, which I will pronounce to be eſſentially neceſſary? In the laſt War, that great Officer, Lord Anſon, to whoſe Knowledge and Experience in naval Affairs, the Succeſſes of that War are in a great Degree to be attributed, adviſed this Meaſure to be adopted. It was adopted, and we all know the good Effects that followed. Have you a Fleet in North-America? Have you another in the Eaſt-Indies? Have you one in the Mediterranean? No; ſorry am I to ſay, that wherever I turn my Eyes, I ſee the Marks of Inattention and Inexperience. You cannot at this Time fit out twelve Ships of the Line, in ſuch Condition for an Officer to ſtake his Reputation on. You have now only 18,000 Seamen to defend this great Empire; and in my Adminiſtration I found full Employment for 85,000.

"But remember, Gentlemen, that if Gibraltar, Mahon, or Jamaica, ſhould fall, you ſhall anſwer it at the Tribunal of the Public. Upon the whole I am of Opinion, that we muſt either have a War, or an ignominious Compromiſe. I beſeech the Gentlemen in Adminiſtration to prepare for the former, and not ſubmit to the latter. I deſire them to reſtore to the People their violated Rights, that they may ſave their own Heads, and walk the public Streets free from Inſult."

Beſides the Motion made by the Duke of Richmond, on Thurſday, in the Upper Room of the Society, as given in this Paper on Saturday, the true Numbers on which were, For 26, Againſt 81; there were two other Motions, both of which were carried in the Negative. The firſt of theſe was in Subſtance, To know what Claims have been ſet up by the Spaniards to Falkland's Iſlands. The ſecond was, To have Copies and Extracts of all Letters or Papers reſpecting the Spaniſh Land and Sea Forces in the Weſt-Indies, on or ſince June 1769; as alſo reſpecting the Departure of any naval Armaments or Land Forces from Old Spain, during the ſame Period.

Lord Chatham, the other Day, diſclaimed what has been generally attributed to him, the involving this Nation in the late German War; and declared, that when he was at that Time appointed Miniſter, he came into Office with that Meaſure *ſtrapped about his Neck.*

Nov. 29. This Day his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the Bill for prohibiting, for a further limited Time, the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biſcuit, and Starch; and to ſuch other Bills as were ready.

Additions to Part of a great and noble Orator's Speech on Thurſday laſt in a large Company.

After cenſuring the three *doubting* Aldermen who diſcharged the impreſſed Men, his Lordſhip took Occaſion to paſs the following Encomiums on the late Lord Mayor: "I ought not to omit doing Juſtice to a Character, which has ſuffered upon this Occaſion the united Attacks of the Inſolent, the Envious, and the Malicious. I have always conſidered the late Lord Mayor as an able and upright Magiſtrate, an amiable Gentleman, an honeſt Man, and an Honour to the City.

After having thrown out ſeveral Animadverſions on the Conduct of the preſent Miniſtry, he added,

"It has been inſinuated, that Men, and not Meaſures, have ever, lately, been the Objects of my Reſentment. I do aſſure the Gentlemen in Adminiſtration, that I do not envy them their Places, that I have no Wiſhes of my own to diſpoſſeſs them, nor do I know that any of my Friends aſpire to ſuch *dangerous Honours*. I leave them in the full Enjoyment of their Places, ſatisfied that the loud Voice of public Juſtice cannot always ſue in vain."

On the Subject of the late German War, he expreſſed himſelf to the following Effect:

"I found the laſt German War, for which I have ſo often been made the Object of Abuſe in the public Prints, and which has been repeatedly, both *in* and *out* of this Houſe, called *my* German War; I ſay when I came into Office, I found your German War, and your Connections with Pruſſia, *ſtrapped round my Neck* by Treaties and Reſolutions of Parliament; and though I diſapproved of that War, yet, being always of Opinion, that every Conſideration ſhould yield to the public Faith of the Nation, I thought it abſolutely neceſſary, at that Time, to abide by, and ſupport thoſe Treaties which plunged us into that War: But I will now tell your Maſter, it is my Opinion, that this Kingdom do not, on any Occaſion, waſte her Blood and Treaſure in defending Hanover."

In Anſwer to the Sentiments of this great Patriot, another Orator, well known under the Title of a remarkable impeaching Character in the *Beggar's Opera*, remarked, "That tho' he never remembered to have heard the noble Earl's Sentiments coincide ſo nearly with him in ſome Points, as they did on the preſent Occaſion, yet he could not help conſidering his Aſſertions in general to be mere *ipſe dixits*, or Matters of Opinion; for (continued he) we have been told, this Day, that the preſent Adminiſtration is a very unpopular one; that the People are quite diſſatisfied; that we are not in a Situation to defend ourſelves from foreign Attacks; nay, that we have not even twelve Ships of the Line ready for Service. Now, as I have not the Honour to be of the Adminiſtration, I cannot ſpeak preciſely as to the Truth of theſe Declarations; but I have a Right to give my Opinion as well as the noble Earl; and my Opinion is, we are in a Situation to defend ourſelves againſt all our Enemies; that the preſent Adminiſtration is not an unpopular one; and that the People are not diſſatisfied. I think the preſent Oppoſition are ten thouſand Times more unpopular. I ſee it every Day---I ſee it in the laſt Weſtminſter Remonſtrance---I ſee it in the Common Council---I ſee it in every Part of the Kingdom----In ſhort, it is nothing but *Remonſtrance, Inſtructions*, and *Impeachment*; or, in other Words, it is all *Wilkes* and *Edridge*, Noiſe, Nonſenſe, and Confuſion.

"It has been mentioned, that the preſent Miniſters are favoured with the Smiles of Court. Upon my Word, I think that the Smiles of a Court are deſirable Things; there are many Advantages to be found in them; but I remember an Adminiſtration in this Country (meaning the Rockingham) and, in my Opinion, the worſt this Country ever had, that was never even once ſmiled upon by the Court, during the whole Time they were in Office."

In Reply, the Marquis of Rockingham aſked, "Whether the Adminiſtration that preceded his (meaning Lord S------'s) went out of Office with the Smiles of the Court?" To this no Anſwer was given.

The Duke of Richmond aſſerted in a certain Aſſembly, that upwards of two Thouſand of the beſt Engliſh Sailors are at this Time rotting in the Jails of Spain, having been ſeized on frivolous Pretences; many of them on no other Charge than that of having a ſingle Dollar in their Pockets.

Lord Chatham, in a certain Place, having aſſerted, that the monied Intereſt of the City of London were Blood-ſuckers, the Muck-worms of the Conſtitution; that all their Aim was to get Loans, and commiſſary Ships; but that, at the ſame Time, he regarded the middling Citizens, who preferred Laws and Liberty to Loans and Contracts---The Duke of Richmond obſerved, on what Lord Chatham had ſaid, that he joined him Hand and Heart, on the violated Right of Election, and all other great conſtitutional Points; that his Conſcience obliged him to it, knowing the Rectitude of Lord Chatham's Intentions; but that his Conſcience would not ſuffer him to be ſilent at the indiſcriminate Cenſure which the noble Lord, in the Warmth of Debate, had thrown on ſome of the worthieſt Men in this Kingdom. If, by the monied Intereſt, ſays he, the noble Lord means thoſe adulating Wretches, thoſe miſerable Aldermen, who oppoſed Petitions and Remonſtrances, merely to gain Loans and Contracts for themſelves, who bartered their Laws and Liberties for Gold, I do moſt heartily concur with him; but I muſt, at the ſame Time, aſſert, that there is a Majority of the monied Intereſt of very different Principles. One Inſtance will be ſufficient; the late Lord Mayor, who is one of the firſt Merchants, and one of the honeſteſt Men in the Kingdom; a Man who oppoſed Government in their Invaſion of our Laws, and who ſupported Government by backing Preſs-warrants, when he perceived his Country was in Danger. I concur with my noble Friend in his merited Commendation on thoſe who prefer Liberty to Gold. The Common-councilmen of London I reſpect for their Firmneſs; and for their Honour and Integrity, I ſhall ever revere and honour them.

The Motion made in the upper Aſſembly, by the Earl of Chatham, Yeſterday, was, that Captain Hunt, late Captain of the Tamar Sloop, be ordered to attend this Houſe, on Monday next. The previous Queſtion was then put, and carried, 55 for, 21 againſt.

We can, from undoubted Authority, aſſure the Public, that at a Council held Yeſterday, War was determined on.

A few Days ſince, Lord Weymouth told the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, that if he did not give in a ſatisfactory Anſwer before the End of this Week, he ſhould be aſked no more Queſtions, but that immediate Recourſe would be had to the *ultima ratio regum*.

Yeſterday 40,000 Seamen were voted for the Service of the Year 1771, 30,000 of which to be regiſtered. The Expence for one Year will be two Millions.

It having been repreſented by a great Body of Officers, how eaſily they can join their Regiments on any Emergency, the late Order for the immediate repairing to their ſeveral Quarters in England, is for the preſent ſuſpended.

This Day the Inſurance of Merchant Ships outward bound to the Weſt-Indies, was advanced, at Lloyd's, from 4 to 10 per Cent.

Extract of a Letter from Dartmouth.

"Captain Pitts, who left Spain the 15th Inſt. (Nov.) gives an Account, that our Ships are ſtopped there."

It is ſaid, a Great Perſonage coincides in Opinion with a noble Earl, that the Spaniards are certainly preparing to ſtrike a capital Blow in the Weſt, and the French in the Eaſt-Indies.

War is now ardently deſired by all real Lovers of their Country, of every Rank, as it will inevitably have one good Effect, which nothing elſe is ſo likely to produce, viz. *The Downfal of the preſent ſlothful and daſtardly Adminiſtration.*

December 1. *The account of our ſhips being ſtopt in Spain, is confirmed by a letter ſent from Cadiz to a merchant in Limeſtreet, which brings advice that all the Engliſh ſhips in that port have been ſtopt. And that Capt. Cheeſman, of the True Briton, arrived at Pool from Cadiz, confirms the ſame; and adds, that the Spaniards are pulling down all the houſes near the front of the Mole, where they are very aſſiduous in erecting batteries, and fortifying the place.*

A reſolution has paſſed, that 4l. per month per man ſhall be allowed for maintaining 40,000 ſeamen, including 8,073 marines, and alſo including the ordnance for the ſea ſervice for the year 1771.

Thurſday a motion was made by Mr. Dowdeſwell, in the lower room of the Robinhood, to lay before the Houſe copies of all intelligence received of the ſtate of the Spaniſh land and ſea forces in the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies, ſince the firſt of June, 1769, to September laſt inclusive, which paſſed in the negative, ninety-four againſt forty-three.

Wedneſday a motion was made in the ſame place, for examining at the bar the Captain who firſt brought the intelligence relating to the capture of Falkland's Iſlands, which paſſed in the negative, 51 againſt 26.

Col. Barre, in an intereſting debate on Thurſday, ſaid, that he recollected to have formerly read an anecdote, in which a patriot nobleman told the Spaniſh Monarch, that they had but two enemies; "Who are they?" ſaid the King; the world is one (replied the honeſt informer) and your Majeſty's Miniſter the other." And I cannot help thinking, continued the Colonel, that our good King (God bleſs him!) is ſomewhat in the ſame ſituation.------This humorous remark cauſed an univerſal uproar of applauſe; and the Colonel was ſome time before he could proceed in his argument.

The new Ambaſſador from France, we hear, has brought with him, as part of his credentials, a letter from his Court, which he has in charge to deliver only into the hands of a great Perſonage, who, we are told, has refuſed to receive it; ſignifying that it muſt come in form through the channel of the Secretary of State.

Laſt Wedneſday Lord Weymouth declared in a great aſſembly, that at preſent there would be no war with Spain, as every thing would be ſettled in an amicable manner, and to the ſatisfaction of all parties; on which Lord Chatham replied, that he could give no credit to his aſſertion, for that he was well aſſured the Spaniards had no intention at preſent of accommodating matters with the Britiſh Court upon honourable terms.

The Heralds at Arms, and Trumpeters of the Houſhold, have received Orders to be in Readineſs at an Hour's Notice; which makes it reaſonable to conclude, War is intended to be immediately declared.

Orders are iſſued to augment the Land Forces; each Regiment of Dragoons to complete their ſeveral Troops to the full Complement of ſixty Men each Troop; an additional Troop, conſiſting of ſixty private Men (beſides Officers) are to be added to each Regiment; the Officers to be taken from the Half-pay Liſt. The ſame Meaſures are obſerved in Regard to the Foot; the Companies are to be augmented to ſixty Men each, and an additional Company to each Regiment.

All Conferences with the Spaniſh Ambaſſador are now at an End ſince Monday laſt, in Conſequence of ſome Diſpatches which he received from his Court the Night before, when he gave Lord Weymouth a categorical Anſwer; ſo that a War entirely depends upon what Conſtruction the Miniſtry may put upon it.

The following may be depended on.---A few Days after the Arrival of the Meſſenger from Madrid, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador acquainted our Miniſtry, that he had full Power to treat with them, on the Subject of our Demands on the Court of Spain, and appointed a Time and Place for a private Conference with the Premier for that Purpoſe; but when the Hour arrived, he gave Lord North to underſtand, that it was as much as his Life and Character was worth, to give him a ſatisfactory Anſwer in leſs than a Month, 'til he had received further Diſpatches from his Court.

We are well informed, that Lord Weymouth was for raiſing 50,000 *Seamen for the enſuing Year, but the* Premier *aſſured him that* 40,000 *would ſufficiently anſwer the Purpoſe.*

Several Days this Week Policies have been opened at Old and New-Lloyd's, and ſeveral Coffee-houſes about Change, to give 9 Guineas to receive 100, if War is declared in ſeven Days, and 40 Guineas, to receive 100, if declared before the 31ſt of December.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Nov. 23.

"The Envoy Extraordinary from the States General at the Court of Madrid, among other Things in his laſt Diſpatches, ſends Advice, that 15 Battalions of Spaniſh Troops were marching to the Sea Coaſts, in order to embark for America, to reinforce the Garriſons there that are moſt expoſed; and that theſe Troops were to be followed by a much greater Number."

Upwards of fifty Merchant-ſhips are now waiting in the River, outward-bound, to receive Letters of Mart, in caſe of War being declared, having on board Guns and Men ſufficient both for Offence and Defence.

Orders are ſent to Ireland to take an immediate and cloſe Survey of the Fortifications in that Kingdom.

The Eaſt-India Company have raiſed the Seamens Wages from 25s. to 45s. per Month, Hands being very ſcarce at preſent, on Account of ſuch Numbers being impreſſed.

On Thurſday a Gentleman at Batſon's Coffee-houſe gave a Merchant in Cornhill 100 Guineas, to receive a Guinea a Day till War is declared. The Payments to expire, if War is not declared in a Year and an Half.

Extract of a Letter from Bruſſels, Nov. 25.

"Authentic Letters received here adviſe, that the Court of Spain conſents to the Evacuation and the Neutrality of Falkland's Iſlands; but ſhe refuſes to make Reſtitution of them: This Affair will not make an Object of Negotiation till after the Engliſh have previouſly diſarmed. Spain by no Means combines this Affair with that of the Manilla Ranſom."

It is ſaid that a certain Ambaſſador has aſſured the M-----ry, that no Attack has been made by the King his Maſter's Sea or Land Forces either upon Gibraltar or Jamaica.

Some Letters from Minorca inform, that the People there impatiently expect the Arrival of Men of War and Troops from England, as a Rumour prevails that ſome hoſtile Deſigns are meditating againſt the Iſland.

It is ſaid, on the Arrival of Potter the Meſſenger, his Diſpatches were found to contain nothing more than a Reference to the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, who was inſtructed by his Orders how to negociate with us; and it was given out that theſe Inſtructions breathed only the Spirit of Peace; and Stocks roſe conſiderably on the News. But alas! when theſe peaceable Inſtructions were made known, they contained no poſitive Anſwer to any of our Demands, and only mentioned the giving up Falkland's Iſlands,

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

(debarring us of the Liberty of erecting Forts there) and that our Ships, on entering the Spaniſh Ports, ſhould be ſubject to be viſited by the Spaniſh Officers.

Laſt Night the Preſs was ſo ſtrong both on the River and aſhore, that Sailors were taken from all Protections, and hurried on board the Tenders and Guard-ſhips.

It is ſaid Lord Chatham's Speech in Favour of Preſs-warrants, will be likely to introduce him into Power.

By Captain MAY, from Liſbon, and from the laſt New-York Papers, we have the following Advices.

COPENHAGEN, October 20.

THE King judging the Liberty of the Preſs to be one of the moſt effectual Methods to improve the Progreſs of the Sciences, has introduced it into all the Countries under his Dominion. In Conſequence of which his Majeſty has publiſhed a Reſcript, dated the 14th Inſtant, by which he exempts all Books publiſhed in his Dominions, from any Kind of Cenſure.

Peterſbourg, Oct. 15. We learn from the Frontiers of Wallachia, that the Plague making great Ravages at Brahilow, was the Reaſon for Gen. Igelſtroom's not undertaking any Enterprize againſt that Place; and that Gen. Olitz was dangerouſly ill. Theſe Letters add, that the Plague has ceaſed in ſome Parts of Poland, but had manifeſted itſelf in others.

Cadiz, Oct. 19. A Ruſſian Squadron paſſed by this Port the 16th Inſtant, ſteering towards the Streights of Gibraltar, with a fair Wind. This Squadron, which conſiſted of two Men of War of 70 Guns each, one of 64, and ſix Frigates, of 34 to 44 Guns, had under Convoy thirteen Tranſports, and was probably going to join the Ruſſian Squadron, which is cruiſing in the Archipelago, under the Command of Admiral Spiritoff.

Marſeilles, Nov. 2. The Captain of a Dutch Ship, which ſailed from Malaga the 15th of October, ſays, that at his Departure from thence they were arming the Batteries, and that a Detachment of Troops was arrived there, for the Security of the Fort and the Town.

Smyrna, Sept. 18. A Greek Woman having appeared lately before the Tornagi Bachi, complained that a Turk had juſt killed her Huſband, and demanded Juſtice of him. The Bachi told her that the People, he feared, would oppoſe the Puniſhment of the Murderer: This Anſwer occaſioned the Woman to weep bitterly; and the Judge to appeaſe her, after a Moment's Meditation, ſpoke to her a ſecond Time in theſe Words: "I have hit upon a Method of conſoling you, embrace the Religion of our great Prophet, and I will force the Murderer of your Huſband to marry you."

Conſtantinople, Oct. 3. According to Letters from Smyrna, the Caſtle of the Iſle of Lemnos had not ſurrendered to the Ruſſians on the 8th of September.

There is not yet any Appearance of the Plague ceaſing its Ravages; we compute that 1000 Perſons every Day become melancholy Victims of this horrible Scourge, which is alſo broke out at Pera, Therapia, and Belgrade. Poverty, Miſery, and a great Scarcity of Proviſions, fill up the Meaſure of our Calamities.

Warſaw, Oct. 31. A Courier is juſt arrived here from the Army of the Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow, with the News of the taking of Bialogorod by General Igelſtroom, who had only 6000 Men under his Command. This Town, ſituated on the Black Sea, at the Mouth of the Nieſter, ſurrendered by Capitulation: The Garriſon, conſiſting of 2800 Men, paſſed the Danube on the 4th Inſtant.

Trieſte, Nov. 3. We learn from the Levant, that General Orlow was beſieging Tenedos, in the Iſland of that Name, which Town was ready to capitulate. Admiral Elphinſtone is ſtill in the Neighbourhood of the Dardanelles. There are near Scio two Ruſſian Ships, the Men of which intend to dive for the 500,000 Rubles, that were loſt when the Admiral's Ships were burnt.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 16. It is reported, that there has been an Engagement in Crimea, or near Aſoph, to the Advantage of the Ruſſians.

Venice, October 19. According to ſome Advices ſent by Moldavangi Pachi, to the Grand Signor, the Caſtles of the Dardanelles are in the beſt State of Defence poſſible, and that the North Winds, which had ſet in, had driven the Ruſſian Squadron from before that Streight.

Vienna, Nov. 10. Letters from Buchareſt in Wallachia adviſe, that on the 15th of laſt Month at Night, Soliman Baſhaw, who commands in Brahilow, made ſo vigorous a Sally on the Ruſſians, and beat the Beſiegers ſo compleatly, that they were obliged to raiſe the Siege, and retire.

Cadiz, October 23. We are buſy in furniſhing all the Batteries with Cannon and Mortars, and building new Batteries, and making all the neceſſary Preparations to put this Place in the beſt State of Defence poſſible. We daily expect a Number of Troops, deſtined to reinforce the Garriſon.

This Day a Battalion of Foot, of the Regiment of Lombardy, was ſhipped off for Buenos Ayres.

October 26. A French Frigate, freighted by our Court, ſet Sail this Morning for the Canaries, to which Iſlands ſhe carries 2000 Muſkets.

Madrid, Oct. 22. The Motions made by our Troops appear to announce War as inevitable. They have actually formed three Encampments; one in Andaluſia, another in Galicia, and a third in the Province of Murcia.

Paris, Nov. 7. The Artificers are employed Day and Night at Breſt, Rochefort, and Toulon; thirty Battalions are ordered into Brittany, ſixteen into Normandy, and ſix to Corſica.

Marſeilles, Nov. 16. The Sieur Lemaire, French Conſul in the Morea, is lately arrived here, with his Family, from Coron, where he reſided, and which he was obliged to abandon, when the Ruſſian Squadron, under Count Orlow, undertook the Siege. He was accompanied in his Retreat by the French Merchants ſettled there, who, by this Means, have loſt the chief of their Effects, Part being ſeized by the Mainotes, who joined the Ruſſians, and the other by the Loſs of a Veſſel, in which they had embarked the moſt valuable of their Effects.-----The French Merchants eſtabliſhed at Modon, Navario, Patras, and other Cities in the Morea, have met with the ſame Fate.

Hague, Nov. 22. Extract of a Letter of Prince Gallitzin's, Miniſter from the Court of Peterſburgh, to the States General, dated October 30.

"The Chan of the Tartars being deſirous to go into Crimea with Part of his Troops, and the Turks which he kept with him after the Defeat of the Grand Vizir, was attacked by Land by General Berg, and on the Dnieper by the Caſſacks Saporaſkys. He had upwards of 2000 Men killed, many taken Priſoners, and loſt 500 Waggons with Baggage, and 12,000 Horſes, &c.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 17. We have received Advice, that on the 9th of this Month, Haſſan Bey put himſelf at the Head of 3400 Men, and ſailed from the Dardanelles to relieve the Caſtle of Lemnos; that the Troops had ſafely landed in that Iſland; that he marched up to the Beſiegers, both Greeks and Ruſſians, cut them all to Pieces, took the Cannon employed in the Siege, and delivered the Caſtle. The Garriſon had given Hoſtages that very Day, and was to have evacuated the Place the next Day. This Affair has coſt the Ruſſians 2500 Greeks, which they had at Lemnos, and about 400 Men of their own.

The laſt Letters from Iſacktcha adviſe, that the Grand Vizir was making Diſpoſitions to attack the Ruſſians in Flank, on the Side of Wallachia, where there are two Baſhaws with 20,000 Men, and a Body of 20,000 Tartars; they add, that a Detachment of 10,000 Men, commanded by Dagueſtan Ali Baſhaw, was to form an Attack on the Right.

Portſmouth, Nov. 14. The Dutch Man of War that is come up is from Cadiz, who ſays, that the Spaniards are going to declare War againſt us, and that they are marching 10,000 Men to Cadiz, and the Spaniſh King is going there to review them; and that they have ſent three or four Ships of the Line to the Weſt-Indies, with Troops, &c.

Portſmouth, Nov. 18. A Gentleman landed here this Morning Expreſs from Cadiz, who ſet out immediately for London; ſoon after which it was reported, that the Spaniards had ſeized an Engliſh Merchant-ſhip richly laden, ſoon after ſhe had ſailed from Cadiz.

Glaſgow, Nov. 19. *On Sunday an Expreſs arrived here from Cambeltoun, with an Account, that the Ship Ritchie, Malcolm Crawford, Maſter, bound from Virginia to Greenock, loaded with 350 Hogſheads of Tobacco, was, on the 7th Current, forced into Cambeltoun by a ſevere Gale of Wind, and that before the Ship could be brought to an Anchor, all her Hands, except the Maſter, two Mates, and a Boy, were impreſſed by the Officers and Men of one of his Majeſty's Cutters, by which, and by the Gale increaſing, the Ship was drove aſhore. The Captain has Hopes of getting off the Ship, after unloading Part of the Cargoe. This is the ſecond Accident of the like Kind that has lately happened on this Coaſt by the Men being impreſſed.*

LONDON.

Nov. 17. On Wedneſday an Expreſs arrived at the Admiralty Office, Charing-croſs, from Commodore Proby, who at the Sailing of the Packet was preparing with his whole Squadron to cruize off Toulon.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Nov. 6.

"Some Letters from the Lower Elbe adviſe, that there is a great Coolneſs between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the Queen of Sweden, which is ſaid to have ariſen from the latter's having induced the King her Huſband to take the Steps which he did previous to the holding of the laſt Diet; ſuch as ſeeming to abdicate his Crown, &c. and making uſe of every Artifice to encreaſe the Power and Authority of his Swediſh Majeſty; which Schemes the Empreſs of Ruſſia found Means to render abortive, and to have Things ſettled upon the old Footing."

We are deſired by his Excellency the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, to contradict *the Extract of a Letter from Peterſbourg*, as copied from the Public Advertiſer of the 8th Inſtant, relative to a Conſpiracy having been formed againſt the Life of the Empreſs of Ruſſia; as ſuch a Report deſerves not the leaſt Credit, nor has it the Shadow of Probability, being invented with no other View than to miſlead the World; although at the ſame Time it diſplays the impertinent Abſurdity, and malevolent Deſign of the Author.

Nor are the Reports, which have been maliciouſly propagated, concerning the Confinement of the French Ambaſſador at Peterſburgh, leſs void of Foundation. In Fact, there is no Ambaſſador nor Miniſter from France at the Ruſſian Court.

A Morning Paper ſays, it may be depended on, that Mr. De Grey has abſolutely and poſitively REFUSED the Office of Chancellor.

The Balance of the Manilla Ranſom, for which we have at this Time a Demand on Spain, amounts to the Sum of 864,000 l. and upwards.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Nov. 5.

"Notwithſtanding the immenſe Preparations of England, we are aſſured by many Perſons, that the Differences between the Courts of Madrid and London, will be amicably conciliated; and that his Britannick Majeſty will abate of the large Indemnifications which he has exacted.

"Others, on the contrary, ſay, that Spain is abſolutely determined for War, and that ſhe offers us even Succours in Money to determine us likewiſe."

Letters from a Merchant in Barcelona adviſe, that it was reported there, that the Spaniards are bent upon War with Great-Britain.

It was whiſpered this Morning, that a patriotic Nobleman this Week communicated ſome very authentic and extraordinary Intelligence to a Great Perſonage, by Letter, which has perplexed ſome late Councils.

A Fleet of Obſervation, under the Command of Sir Charles Bridges Rodney, is, we hear, preparing to cruize between Uſhant and Dunkirk.

Nov. 20. The following is his Majeſty's Anſwer to the Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons, on his moſt gracious Speech from the Throne:

"Gentlemen, I thank you for this very dutiful and affectionate Addreſs; and for the freſh Mark you give of your Attachment to me and my Family, in your Congratulations on the happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Princeſs.

"Your ready Concurrence in my Sentiments, and your chearful Aſſurances of Support, afford me the higheſt Satisfaction. You may be aſſured of the Continuance of my Endeavours to preſerve to my Kingdoms the Bleſſing of Peace; but I ſhall conſider it as a Bleſſing ſo long only, as it can be enjoyed conſiſtently with the Honour of my Crown, and without Prejudice to the Rights of my People."

It is ſaid that the Land-tax will be raiſed this Year to 4s. in the Pound.

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid to the contrary, we are aſſured Lord M-------d's Opinion is for War; and that this is the Occaſion of the preſent Difference between his Lordſhip and the Miniſtry.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Nov. 10.

"The Dutch Man of War, arrived at Spithead from Cadiz, with Money for the Merchants in London, brings an Account, that two Days before ſhe left Cadiz, there were then in the Bay, the Alarm Frigate, Captain Jarvis, and the Pearl Frigate, Captain Gower, who were waiting to bring Home the above Money; that the Night before ſhe left that Place, the ſaid Frigates ſlipped their Cables, and went directly to Sea, expecting to have been ſtopped, if they ſtaid until the next Morning, and that in Conſequence the Merchants ſent their Money by the Dutch Man of War."

In a Letter received laſt Night from Madrid, there is this Paragraph: "We are perfectly convinced that the Diſputes between your Court and ours are compromiſed, as we have conſented to every Demand made by the Court of Great-Britain."

Late laſt Night (ſays the Printer of a Morning Paper) we received the two following Paragraphs from an anonymous Correſpondent.

"On Sunday an Expreſs arrived at the Admiralty, with an Account of the French Fleet from Breſt having ſailed, conſiſting of the following Ships of the Line and Frigates: Duke of Bourgoigne of 80 Guns, Conquerant 74, Defenſeur 74, Glorieux 74, Diademe 74, Guerrier 74, Magnifique 74, Robuſte 74, Dauphine Royale 70, Palmier 74, Vierge da Rojaire 64, Solide 64, Vengeur 64, Actife 64, Protecteur 64, Le Galliard 36, L' Arathuſe 32, La Cheval Marin 32, and La Courvette 20.

"It is a certain Fact that Capt. Gower, of the Pearl, and Capt. Jarvis, of the Alarm, both ſlipt their Cables, and got off by Night out of the Bay of Cadiz, having an Order ſent them ſo to do; telling them, at the ſame time, the Deſigns of the Spaniards againſt Gibraltar were no longer a Secret, and that 25,000 French Troops were arrived that Day, and the Day before, at Ferrol, with ſome of the beſt Engineers of France."

This Day there will be a Court of Aldermen, when, it is ſaid, a Proteſt will be moved for againſt the Remonſtrance now in Agitation. This Proteſt will be founded on the Impropriety of praying a Diſſolution of Parliament, at a Time when there is ſo much real Occaſion for their Sitting.

We hear that his Majeſty, of his royal Bounty, has been pleaſed to give 1000 l. towards the Relief and Aſſiſtance of the Proteſtant Diſſenting Miniſters ſettled in Nova-Scotia, in North-America; and likewiſe to give 500 l. towards the building a Church in the Savoy, for the Uſe of the Reformed German Proteſtants.

Letters from the Hague mention, that a General Aſſembly of the States have been ſummoned, to deliberate on the preſent Situation of the Affairs of Europe, and to determine how to regulate their own Conduct at this critical Time.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Garriſon is ſupplied with a great Quantity of Proviſions in Caſe of a Siege, which, from the Diſpoſition of the Spaniards on the Land Side, ſeems actually meditating.

It is ſaid, that Orders are given for Draughts to be made from the Invalids of Greenwich Hoſpital, to do Duty on board the Guard Ships in Chatham River.

Letters from Birmingham, Sheffield, Mansfield, Nottingham, and other manufacturing Towns, mention, that they cannot get Hands ſufficient to compleat the very extenſive Orders now executing for North America.

Nov. 22. *We hear that ſome late Differences between two patriotic Gentlemen, were adjuſted at a late Meeting of the Parties.*

Yeſterday, at One o' Clock, the Right Hon. Braſs Croſby, Eſq; Lord Mayor of this City, attended by Aldermen Trecothick, Stephenſon, Townſend, and Oliver, the two Sheriffs, and about a Hundred of the Common Council, proceeded from Guildhall to St. James's, to preſent to his Majeſty the City Remonſtrance, &c. They arrived about Two o' Clock, and were introduced to his Majeſty by the Lords in waiting, when the Remonſtrance was read by Sir James Hodges, Town-Clerk (the Recorder not attending.) His Majeſty was pleaſed to give them an Anſwer to the following Purport: "That he had communicated his "Sentiments to them on the ſame Subject before, and could by no Means "comply with the Prayer of their Petition."

The Motion made by Mr. Saymore, in the Lower Room of the Robinhood, to petition a Great Perſonage to inform them who adviſed the Meaſure of diſmiſſing a certain great and popular Law-Officer, was over-ruled.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Nov. 16.

"The laſt Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the Reaſon why the Empreſs of Ruſſia iſſued an Ordinance to expel the Jews out of her Dominions, was, becauſe her Imperial Majeſty was informed, that theſe People entertained a Correſpondence with the Turks, and gave them Intelligence to the Detriment of the Ruſſians. It is likewiſe ſaid, that they have carried on a ſimilar Correſpondence with the Confederates of Poland."

It is confidently aſſerted, that a Great Perſonage is for War Abroad, and conciliating Meaſures at Home.

It is ſaid that the Diſpatches from Spain contain a Diſavowal of that Court's Knowledge of, or Commands for, the Conduct of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, with reſpect to Falkland's Iſlands: Alſo a Declaration on the Part of Spain to reſign, quit, and give up their preſent Pretenſions to Falkland's Iſlands; and a Promiſe to puniſh the Governor of Buenos Ayres, for what they term a too earneſt Zeal for the Cauſe of his Maſter.

A Letter from Plymouth, dated Nov. 18, ſays, "The John and Ann, Clark, from Faro, is juſt arrived here; the Captain informs us, that the Spaniards have 12 Sail of the Line ready at Cadiz, that three of them were ordered down to the Entrance of the Bay; on which the Pearl, and another Engliſh Frigate, with 10 or 12 Sail of Merchants Ships, ſlipped their Cables, and put to Sea.

The Packet of the 16th ult. which ſhould have arrived in England from Barcelona, containing the Letters of Mr. Miller, the Engliſh Conſul at that Place, and thoſe of the Merchants, who trade to the Spaniſh Ports, was never received here. The Letters were ſtopped in Spain, and opened for Intelligence. The Packet of the 30th ult. ſhared the ſame Fate.

Advices from Ireland mention, that the Merchants and Traders of that Kingdom are thrown into the greateſt Difficulties, by a ſudden Reſolution taken amongſt the Bankers of Dublin, not to diſcount any Notes for the future, which has almoſt entirely put a Stop to Trade for want of a ſufficient Circulation of Caſh.

Letters from Cadiz adviſe, that two Spaniſh Men of War are ſtationed in the Bay, to prevent any foreign Ships, particularly the Engliſh, from viewing the Harbour, or what they are about there.

Letters from Peterſburgh make very light of the Irruption ſaid to have been made in the Heart of the Empire, by Prince Heraclius of Georgia; and only ſay, that a lawleſs Band of Uſbeck Tartars have plundered ſome Villages in the interior Provinces bordering on Siberia.

A Motion was expected to be made this Day in two great Aſſemblies, to addreſs his Majeſty, that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to order all the Papers that paſſed between the Courts of London and Madrid, relative to the Conduct of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, to be laid before them.

Another Motion was alſo expected to be made, to addreſs the K--- to demand an Indemnification of the Court of Spain for the Expences which the Nation has been put to, on Account of her Infraction of a late Treaty.

On Account of the above Motions, the Earls Temple and Chatham were expected to be preſent in the Houſe of Peers this Day for the firſt Time this Seſſion.

We are informed, that a Great Perſonage took a written Paper out of his Waiſtcoat Pocket Yeſterday, which he read, in Anſwer to the City Remonſtrance, and is almoſt verbatim the ſame as that mentioned above.

Nov. 24. We hear that, on Monday next, a Motion is intended to be made, to bring in a Bill, to define and ſtate what ſhall hereafter be conſidered as a *Libel*.

The Captain of the Zealand, a Dutch Ship, arrived a few Days ago, at Havre de Grace, from Ferrol, reported, that on the 24th of laſt Month, he ſaw a Spaniſh Fleet, of eight Sail of the Line, four Frigates, and eleven Tranſports, which were ſteering their Courſe Weſtward.

A Correſpondent aſſerts, that the French and Spaniards have eighty Ships of the Line manned, and ready for ſailing Orders at a Moment's Notice; and if the Duke of Choiſeul's Propoſal had not been overruled in the laſt French Council at Verſailles, our Ports of Plymouth and Portſmouth would have had a joint naval Viſit from the Courts of Spain and France, one Day this Week; and remarks, what a delightful State of Security have our wiſe Miniſters brought us into, when we depend upon a negative Voice in the French Councils, not to have our two capital Ports deſtroyed, and all our Shipping in them!

It was ſaid to a Miniſter, the other Day, "My Lord, your Enemies will certainly never ceaſe, till they have forced you headlong out of *Power*;" and it was replied, "And that will certainly never be, my Lord Duke, till they have forced me headlong to the *Tower*"---"I ſuppoſe your Lordſhip means by Impeachment." "Your Grace may be aſſured I do not mean by *Remonſtrance*."---The Converſation is a Fact; it was before Half a Score Witneſſes.

We are well aſſured that the laſt Anſwer from the Court of Spain was, "That they totally diſavowed the late Proceedings of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, and that the Britiſh Court might act juſt as they pleaſe."

There is not the leaſt Doubt but the French are making every Preparation to ſtrike a formidable Blow in the Eaſt-Indies, with a large Fleet, and 6000 Troops. And Thanks to the Supineneſs of our Miniſtry, we have at preſent but three Frigates in that Part of the World.

Nov. 27. It was Yeſterday reported that Lord B--------n, was ſhot in a Duel.

Another Account ſays, a Duel was (Sunday) intended to be fought between Lord B----g----n and General H-------d, but was prevented by a Meſſage ſent to the Parties expreſly from the K--g; the Grounds of the Quarrel aroſe from a Speech in the Houſe on Wedneſday laſt, when the G------l charged the noble Lord with heaving ſome very illiberal Reflections on the Military, by declaring there was no Man living capable of executing the Office of Commander in Chief.

Much having been ſaid with reſpect to an Aſſertion thrown out by a diſtinguiſhed Gentleman, in a reſpectable Aſſembly, as if we had no one among our Liſt of Officers fit for commanding our Armies at this Time, when they ſeem to be wanting; the following is given as neareſt the Truth, of any that has appeared:

"The Hon. Member, ſays he, Col. B. lamenting the Loſs of our late Commander in Chief; I join in his Lamentation; for I always eſteemed and loved that great Man, and I have the beſt Reaſon to believe that he had the ſame Attachment to me. However much divided in our political Sentiments, we preſerved private Friendſhip inviolable: A Circumſtance, which I think no ſmall Honour to myſelf. But, exclaims the Hon. Gentleman, "Where ſhall we find his like again?" I proteſt I do not know. If any one can point out a worthy Succeſſor, I will do all in my Power to have him appointed. For though the Buſineſs may be tolerably managed without ſuch an Officer, yet it will be better and more eaſily managed with him, at leaſt the S-------y at W-r will find his Account in the Nomination. Judging this Step, therefore, eligible, I call upon any Gentleman that is in the Secreſt, to point out a proper Commander in Chief. However indu-

riously the last Speaker thrust himself forward, I cannot persuade myself that he is the Man. I have got a good enough Opinion of his Abilities. Accordingly I will not give my Advice that he should be appointed Successor to Granby."

A Motion was made by Lord Chatham, to the following Effect: That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to order that this House be acquainted at what Time the first Demand was made for Reparation to the Crown of Spain, for the Injuries to the Honour of the Crown, and the Rights of the People, received at Falkland's Islands: It was then moved to adjourn, and carried 54 against 20.

We hear that another Motion is intended to be made by a patriotic Nobleman, on the old Subject of the Middlesex Election.

The Conduct of the Court of Portugal, for the last two Years, is soon to be taken into Consideration in a certain Assembly.

In a certain Place, on Tuesday last, Lord H------x and the Duke of R---m--d, had very hot Words, in Consequence of an Assertion of the latter respecting the former; no less than the Lye direct passed between them: However, the Affair was adjusted before they left the Room, by the Interposition of some Friends.

It is said Notice is given to the Merchants trading to the West-Indies, not to proceed thither without a Convoy, which will be ready to sail the latter End of next Month.

We are assured, that a noble Duke, of independent Spirit and Fortune, has positively declared, that he will have nothing to do with the present *weak* Administration.

Yesterday WAR was declared against Spain,--------by the *Heralds* in Change-Alley.

CHARLES-TOWN *(South-Carolina)* Dec. 25.

At One o'Clock this Day, the Town was alarmed with the Cry of Fire, which proved to be in a Wooden Building belonging to Mr. John Champneys, on his Wharff, near to the New Exchange, occupied by Mr. Jonathan Clark, and Son, Mr. John Marley (where he kept his Compting-Room) and a Shoemaker and his Family, which in a short Time consumed the same, with all the Gold and Silver Work in Mr. Clark's Shop, and the Shop Goods, Liquors, and Books of Accounts, of his Son's, as also all Mr. Marley's Books of Accounts: The Flames communicating from this Building to the Range of Stores on the opposite Side, also belonging to Mr. Champneys, soon consumed Messrs. George and John Blaikie's Cooper Shop, the Shop of Mr. Joseph Turpin, jun. and a Shoemaker's Shop. The Stores of Messrs. Hugh Swinton, William Sykes, John Cogdell, and George Kincaid, as also his Cooper Shop, being adjoining to the last mentioned Buildings, likewise took Fire, and were entirely consumed, together with great Quantities of all Kinds of Goods, Liquors, &c. So that of those two Ranges of Buildings, none were saved but Mr. Tebout's Blacksmith Shop, Mr. Robinson's Blockmaker Shop, and Mr. Loocock's Store. The long Range of Stores on the opposite Side, belonging to Colonel Beale, were also consumed, and Messrs Daniel and Isaac Bourdeaux, as well as Captain Blewer, suffered greatly thereby, not having Time to remove their Effects. The Corner Store in the Possession of Mr. Fenwicke Bull, on Colonel Beale's Wharff, fronting Elliot-street and the Bay, also took Fire, which, with the rest of that Range, were entirely consumed, together with vast Quantities of Goods, Liquors, &c. and at Mr. Nathaniel Russell's Store the Flames were happily subdued through the Vigilance of the Inhabitants, and the Engines being well supplied with Water. The Wind being due North, was a most favourable Circumstance for the Town, as it drove the Flames clear of the Buildings on the Bay. The Damage sustained by this Fire, it is imagined, will amount to Three Thousand Pounds Sterling.

A Schooner belonging to Mr. Kirk, being aground in Col. Beale's Dock, had her Rigging burnt, and received some other Damage. The Lower Market-House was cut down, it being apprehended that the Flames would have reached so far.

BOSTON, January 28.

Friday last Captain Hill arrived at Marblehead from Lisbon, which he left the 21st of December, and a Gentleman there, in a Letter of the 19th, writes, "That Mr. Potter (the Messenger from the English Court) left Madrid the 7th of November, and that they impatiently waited an Answer from Britain to their Overtures, which was expected by the 4th of December."-----There was no Account of a War when the above Vessel left Lisbon.

NEW-YORK, February 4.

We hear that when Captain Farrel left Falmouth, four Packet Boats were lying there ready to sail, supposed to be detained, that the Declaration of War might be sent out by them.---One of these was the Packet for New-York, which was expected to sail in three or four Days. A Vessel was arrived there from Cadiz in 17 Days, the Master of which reported, that he came away by Stealth, the English Vessels in the Harbour being detained, and that a Declaration of War there was every Day expected. Private Letters by Captain Farrel, of the 5th of December, mention War as inevitable. From the Public Papers, the Probability seems rather to preponderate for War than Peace, and yet there are so many contradictory Circumstances, that no certain Conclusion can be drawn,---notwithstanding the Bustle of Preparation, the Ministry and their Party seem neither well prepared, nor heartily disposed for a War; and they carry every Question as they please, in both Houses, by Majority of Votes. The Speeches of Lord Chatham, Col. Barre. Mr. Burke, Mr. Dowdeswell, &c. were extremely severe against the Ministry, who, in their Turn, retorted with Spirit and Keenness, but made no tolerable Figure in Point of Argument.

A small Schooner arrived at Falmouth, about the 4th of December, Express from Boston, the Captain of which set out immediately for London.

We hear from Long-Island, that on Monday, the 21st Instant, four young Men, riding on Hempstead Plains, near Mr. Waters's Tavern, in order to try the Speed of their Horses in a Frolick, set out on a Race, when one of them, whose Parents live about a Mile from that Place, at the Village of Bethphage, and are named Whitson, attempting to stop his Horse too suddenly, he fell, and falling on the young Man, whose Scull was likewise fractured by the Fall, he immediately died.

In the late great Floods in England, it is said the Duke of Bedford's Estate suffered to the Amount of £50,000 Sterling.

Captain Brysen, in six Weeks from Madeira, the 8th ult. in Lat. 27:15, saw a Sloop, with a white Bottom, and bright Sides, standing to the Southward, under Jury Masts; and the 13th following, fell in with a Sloop, from New-Haven for the West-Indies, with Stock on Deck, but did not learn the Captain's Name; and on the 27th ult. he spoke with the Brig Globe, from Philadelphia for Lisbon, sixteen Hours out.

Captain Bonner, from Madeira, the 6th ult. in Lat. 23:29, Long. 69, spoke with the Brig Charming Nancy, Captain Bethel, from Philadelphia for Mississippi.

Mr. EDMUND BURKE, *in his Speech in the Robinhood Society, November last, says,* "*To me he seems to tread close in the foot-steps of his fellow-labourers in the ministerial vineyard, and to crow over us with the same reason, that they triumph over the Americans. As the injured Colonists have begun to import, they conclude that their point is gained, and they cry out, victory! But what ground have they for this exultation? The Colonists have all along continued true to their grand original principle. As the Ministers were not satisfied with the declaratory act, but reduced to practice a right which should have been deemed only speculative; as they imposed taxes upon certain articles of commerce, the Colonists discontinued the importation of these articles. As the Ministers, in their great wisdom, chose to repeal every new tax but that on tea, the Colonists chose to keep pace with them in their scheme of reconciliation, and to recommence the importation of the articles which were again freed of taxes. But as the Ministers thought proper, for the sake of preserving the right of taxation, to continue the duty on tea, the Colonists, in order to deny this right, thought proper to continue their associations for the non-importation of tea. In short, they have invariably regulated their conduct by that of the Ministers. As Administration rose in its pretensions, America rose. As Administration relaxed, America relaxed. Nor has yet any advantage been gained over them. Though the loss of their trade, the loss of their affections and allegiance, has been hazarded, the quarrel is as far as ever from a determination. They have in some measure copied the prudence of the King of Prussia, one of the most politic Princes in Europe. When any foreign state lays a tax upon any goods exported out of his territories, what does he do? He immediately lays an equivalent tax upon some commodity out of their country. The Americans could not directly take this step, but they did what was tantamount; they entered into solemn agreement, to import no taxed goods.*

Thus it appears from this deduction, that the Ministers have no reason to plume themselves upon the termination of the quarrels, which they have revived in America, or upon any assistance which they are likely to derive from that quarter. Before the Americans can heartily concur in any measure, which it may be necessary for Britain to embrace at this juncture, their grievances must be redressed. The same irrefragable arguments which were applied by my honourable friend to Britain, are equally applicable to them, and to the Irish. Their support must be purchased by the removal of every cause of discontent. This is the only magic, the only charm, which can draw their affection, which can cement and unite the different members of the empire, and make it act as if inspired by one soul. Instead, therefore, of charging the Americans with very unwarrantable practices, *and thus threatening them with coercive measures, the Minister ought immediately to have proposed the repeal of the tea act, and to have adopted every other scheme of reconciliation. Thus formed by mutual confidence and attachment into one firm and compact body, we may look our enemies in the face. He who gives any other advice, can hardly be an honest man, much less a wise Counsellor; and the Minister who could not see and embrace this truth, is not by his Abilities entitled to the station which he occupies. For, if the Bourbon confederacy be an object of terror, it is certainly no just object of contempt. He, therefore, who will not strive to exert against it the whole undivided strength of our Empire, must either be a foe or a driveller.*"

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated December 7, 1770.

"Should we have a Spanish and French War, in all Probability this Court will remain neuter; but tho' they are not prepared to act offensively or defensively, it at present seems a Matter in Doubt, if they will not be constrained to declare for one or the other; which, added to the Coldness and Jealousies of the Ministry in London with that of this Court, gives us no little Uneasiness, and is a further Reason for being upon our Guard."

Extract of another Letter from Lisbon, Dec. 12.

"We continue under the same Apprehensions of the Public Tranquility being disturbed; great Preparations are making on both Sides, the Event of which will soon be known; however, should a Rupture ensue, it is generally believed that this Court will remain neuter."

Extract of a third Letter from Lisbon, Dec. 13.

"All our Advices from England and Spain, continue to talk of a War as inevitable; but we are in Hopes a Neutrality will be preserved here; or, should they be driven to declare, we see no Reason to suppose it will be against us."

Captain May, from Lisbon, on the 4th of January, in Lat. 22: 42, Long. 48, spoke the Brig Triton, Captain Griffin, from Rhode-Island bound for Fyall, then out 30 Days; after being ten Days at Sea she sprung a Leak, and they bore away for the West-Indies, but finding the Leak, and getting it stopped, the Captain endeavoured to proceed for his intended Port, when meeting with contrary Winds, and bad Weather, he was again bearing away for Barbados.

Captain Martin, from Lisbon, on the 17th ult. in Lat. 23: 45, Long. 67: 30, spoke a Schooner from Dominica for Boston, 14 Days out, all well.

The Captains Martin and May left Lisbon the 15th of December, when they had no Account of any English Vessels being embargoed in the Spanish Ports, tho' several Vessels arrived there from different Parts of Spain.

Monday last Captain Martin arrived here from Cape Nichola, which Place he left the 11th of last Month, in Company with the Brig Juno, Captain M'Kinsey, for Boston, and parted with him five Days afterwards, off Watlin's Island. Captain Martin informs, that they were in daily Expectation of War being declared, and were making great Preparations for it, in repairing the Fortifications, erecting new Batteries, and mounting their Cannon.---On the 26th, about two o'Clock in the Morning, a Brig passed close by him, steering N. N. E. going before the Wind; she had a Topsail bent for a Foresail, and hailed him several Times, but the Wind blowing very hard, with a prodigious high Sea, he could not learn any Particulars; on the 29th, in Lat. 34: 29, *he spoke the Schooner Comet, from Cape Nichola for Virginia, all well.*

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Falconer, at Portsmouth; Villeneusve, at Lisbon; and the Captains Moore, Brown, Shroudy, Arnott, Harr, and Cowan, at Charlestown, South-Carolina.

Captain Casson, of this Port, is arrived at Lisbon from Newfoundland.

The Dutchess of Gordon, Wynn; and the Hand in Hand, Berrien, from New-York, are arrived in London.

Deal, Nov. 18. Arrived, and sailed for the River, the Lord Baltimore, Mitchell; Swan, Banning; Four Sisters, Bettingham; Frederick, Nicholson; and the Patuxent, Lask, from Maryland.

☞ For Want of Room, we are obliged to leave out some Articles of Intelligence, and Advertisements, till next Week.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship George, S. Martin, and Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Lisbon. Brig George, J. Martin, Hispaniola.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Mary, W. Alexander, Nevis. Schooner Shirley, J. Hylton, Virginia. Brig Polly, ----------, Jamaica. Brig Dove, W. Allen, and Ship Phœbe, M. Davidson, Lisbon. Brig Patty and Polly, J. Barry, St. Croix. Schooner Lovely Lass, T. Dewick, Maryland.

CLEARED. Brig Conolly, R. Miller, Dublin. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Ship Sally, J. Hazelwood, Lisbon.

SUPERFINE BILLIARD CLOTH,
To be SOLD cheap for Cash, by
FRANCIS HOPKINSON,
At his STORE, in Front-street.

To be SOLD, by
CHARLES MEREDITH,
A QUANTITY of the best UPLAND HAY, first Crop. ‡

4d. 5d. 12d. 20d. & 24d. NAILS,
And MUSCOVADO SUGAR, in Hogsheads,
To be SOLD by
CHARLES WHARTON. ‖

READY MONEY
For POT-ASH, is given by
ISAAC HAZLEHURST,
Who has for SALE, at his Store, in Water-street, a few Doors above Market-street,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of Yard wide Irish Linens, lately imported, from 3s. 4d. to 6s. 6d. per Yard; English Sailcloth, from No. 1 to 8; Cambricks from 3l. 12 s. to 6l. 10s. per Piece; black twilled Manchester Velvet; broad and narrow Silk Knee Garters, Silk Laces, black Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, New-England Rum, Albany Pease, and a few Quarter Casks of Madeira Wine, three Years old, which he will sell cheap for Cash, or a short Credit. 6 W.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the London Coffee-house, on Saturday, the 23d instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

THE HOUSE, in which Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH now lives, situate in Front and Water-streets, between Walnut and Chestnut-streets. *Philadel. Feb.* 5, 1771. ‡

To be SOLD by
WILLIAM SHEAFF,
The corner of Market and Fifth-streets, opposite to Messieurs Barge and Cornman, and next corner below Mr. John Odenheimer,

THE best Stoughton's bitters, old French brandy, Jamaica spirits, wine, rum, coffee, loaf, lump and muscovado sugars, bohea tea; also a few hogsheads of extraordinary geneva, and a few bags of cotton. ¶

TO BE LETT,
And entered on the tenth day of April next,

THE FERRY over Delaware, commonly called Dunks's Ferry, a little below the mouth of Neshaminey, with, or without, a farm of about 100 acres, as the tenant chuses; there is a good house in a convenient situation for a tavern, where one has been kept for some years, with all necessary boats for the use of the ferry, in good order. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN KIDD, adjoining the premises.

TO BE LETT,

A MESSUAGE, or tenement, and plantation, pleasantly situated in the township of Ridley, in Chester county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, near the White Horse Tavern, on Chester road, there is a good house, a barn, and an orchard of about 90 apple trees on the premises, about 60 acres of clear land, and a sufficient quantity of woodland, a good spring, with a spring-house, and a well of good water near the door, and sundry other improvements; and, as the said place is situated on the aforesaid road, will suit well for a store, or tradesman.---The conditions may be known, by applying to the subscriber, near the premises, JOHN MORTON. ¶

Wilmington, February 6, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the owners and possessors of Holland's Creek Marsh, opposite to the borough of Wilmington, in New-Castle county, upon Delaware, that they do attend their annual meeting, at the house of William Marshall, in the borough aforesaid, inn-holder, on the 25th of this instant February, being the last Monday in the month, to chuse officers for the ensuing year; likewise to settle some weighty matters relating to the company; as also to lay a tax on the several owners and possessors of said marsh, which they are respectively to pay, in three weeks afterwards, to the treasurer, without farther notice than is hereby given. At the same time and place will be sold, at public vendue, to the best bidder, for a term of years, about sixty acres of said marsh, deemed the property, and being in the present possession of Joseph Woodward, for a considerable sum of money by him due to said company, for taxes and forfeitures thereon, and that pursuant to a law made for that purpose.---Likewise such owners and possessors of said marsh as are deficient in payment of their taxes, &c. may expect to be proceeded against according to said law, without respect of persons. § JOHN WAY, Treasurer.

ON Monday, the 1st of April next, will be exposed at public vendue in this city, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, the following six lots or parcels of land, distinguished by the names of lot No. 2, containing 500 acres; lot No. 4, containing 500 acres; lot No. 27, containing 250 acres; lot No. 44, containing 250 acres; lot No. 58, containing 250 acres; and lot No. 77, containing 250 acres; in the whole 2000 acres of land, with the usual allowance for highways, being part of a 28000 acre tract, granted in the year 1742, unto Leonard Gansevoort, Cornelius Tenbrooke, Jacob Wendell, Johannis H. Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, Henry Holland, Abraham H. Werdell, Johannes Hun, Garrat C. Vanderbergh, Donive Funda, John Lindesay, Anne Johannis Wendell, and Edward Holland; situate in the county of Albany, commonly known by the name of Sachendage, divided, surveyed and laid out into lots, by Edward Collins, a surveyor.---The above lands are situated near Albany, and the river, have a quantity of meadow, are well watered and timbered, and very sufficiently known to be equal to any lands in the county, for richness of soil, and pleasantness of situation. Any person inclining to purchase part, or the whole, at private sale, may have a particular description, and an indisputable title given, by the subscriber, attorney to Thomas Lane, Esq; one of the masters of the high court of chancery in England, the proprietor. *T.b.c.*

New-York, Jan. 28, 1771. THOMAS WM. MOORE.

FOUND, near the subscriber's store, in Cheltenham township, Philadelphia county, about the 12th of December last, a small sum of MONEY. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to MATTHEW CONARD. ‡

JOHN YOUNG, junior, SADLER,
At the sign of the English hunting saddle, *and* fire buckets,

Has removed from the corner of Front and Market-streets, into the house Mr. Thomas Smith, merchant, lately removed from, a little further up Market-street, and next door to the New Printing-Office-----Where he continues to make, in the newest taste, and best manner, and sell at the most reasonable rates,

ENGLISH hunting, full welted and plain hogskin, buckskin, and neat's leather seated saddles; demi-peaks, Scotch burrs, forest saddles (or saddles without wood in them) much esteemed for ease; race saddles, common hunting ditto, King's hunting ditto, breasted ditto, and carrying or pack ditto; Ladies velvet, plush, cloth, and leather hunting side saddles, demi-hunters and common ditto, fringed, laced and bound, of various fashions.---All kinds of military furniture, housings, saddle cloths, pistol bags, saddle bags, bridles, and boot straps, of all kinds and fashions; surcingles, martingales, and all sorts of saddle furniture.---Fire buckets at 25s. a pair, leather riding and jockey caps, covered and plain, of all sizes, holster and gun boots, horse collars, and cart gears, &c. &c. &c. ¶

FOURTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, in the night of the 6th of November last, from Marlborough Forge, in Frederick county, Virginia, a convict servant man, named John Campbell, born in Ireland, is a thick well-set fellow, appears to be between 35 and 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has short black curled hair, double chin, and somewhat wrinkled face, rather more sulky than an oliverian countenance; he has a remarkable scar on the outside of his right leg, occasioned by a cut with a scythe, also, on the shin of the left leg, a scar, by a cut with an axe; had on, when he went off, a light or ash coloured fly coat, lined with red, white and blue linsey, waistcoat outside of the same, lined with red shaloon, shirt and trowsers of country made linen, a flag silk handkerchief about his neck, an old hat, and steel buckles in his shoes. Whoever takes up said Campbell, if out of the colony, and brings him home, shall have the above reward; or if secured in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have Ten Dollars, paid by WILLIAM HOLMES.

N. B. If taken in or near, or to the northward of Philadelphia, by acquainting Isaac Zane thereof, that he may have him secured, or delivered to him, shall be intitled to the last mentioned (Ten Dollars) reward. ‡

CAME to the plantation of *James Crampton*, in Farmanagh township, on Juniata, in Cumberland county, last June, a young bay MARE, 12 hands high, has a star in her forehead, a white foot, but no brand to be seen, trots naturally, is three years old, and has done damage. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay the damage, and take her away. ¶

To be SOLD by the subscriber, living in Cohansey, Cumberland county, bounding on the south side of Salem county, and in the forks of the upper branches of Stow Creek,

A PLANTATION, containing between 3 and 400 acres of land and cripple, about one half cleared, the woodland well timbered, and the whole well watered. There are two settlements on the place, one of them well furnished with house room and cellars, with a large barn and stable, a good apple orchard, large peach orchard, and both bear well; likewise good meadowing, now in good grass. The title indisputable. It will be sold on reasonable terms by the subscriber, on the premises, HUGH DUNN. §

Chester county, February 1, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th of this instant February, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 187 acres, and allowance of 6 acres per cent. be the same more or less, situate in the township of New-London, Chester county; bounded by lands of Thomas M'Kean, James Read, Joseph Allison, David Correy, George Campbell, and Widow Fury; late the estate of George M'Dowell, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on the 21st of February instant, at 10 o'clock in the morning, on the premises, a messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, situate in West Nantmell township, Chester county, containing 224 acres, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Samuel Muckleduff, Francis Alexander, Daniel Henderson, and Thomas Alford; at the same time and place will be sold beds and bedding, household furniture, horses, cattle, and other things, not here inserted; all late the estate of James Kinkead, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 22d of February instant, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, or tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of good land, thereunto belonging, containing about 150 acres, situate in the Great-Valley, in the township of West Whiteland, in Chester county; bounded by lands of John Jacobs, Esq; Richard Thomas, John Cuthbert, William Trimble, and Morris Zook; there is a large quantity of limestone on said plantation, and 20 acres of meadow, and other valuable advantages; it is also capable of great improvements the Lancaster road running through the same; late the estate of David Howell, deceased, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on the 23d day of February instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract of land, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less, situate in West Caln township, Chester county; bounded by lands of John Campbell, Joseph Keer, William Sherar, and Robert Kelly; late the estate of John Walter, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, the 31st of January last, a Dutch servant man, named PETER JABIL, near 40 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, and speaks bad English; had on, when he went away, a light cloth-coloured coat, with wooden buttons, a blue vest, and buckskin breeches. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have TEN DOLLARS reward, if taken in the county, and if out of the county FIFTEEN DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ISRAEL WRIGHT. ‖ 6 *W.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 26th day of March next, between the hours of 12 in the forenoon and 5 in the evening, at the house of Martha Pinyard, on the Cochawking road, the following tracts of land, viz. one tract of 300 acres of excellent land, bounded on the Cochawking road, with two small messuages thereon, an orchard of good apple trees, about 20 acres of cleared land, and about 10 or 12 acres of swamp, capable of making good meadow, the situation suitable for any public business. Also another tract of 60 acres of land, about 30 acres of which is very good swamp, part thereof cleared, capable of making good meadow; likewise one half of an excellent saw-mill; late the property of JAMES BUDD, seized in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff. §

N. B. There will be time given for part of the payment.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, living in Paxton township, Lancaster county, about the beginning of May, 1769, an apprentice lad, named MICHAEL CITSLER, when he went away he was about 17 years of age, a well set fellow, of a black complexion, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, or thereabouts; it is supposed he has gone to his father, who lives in Conegocheague, near Patowmack river. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and brings him to his master, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

January 28, 1771. JOHN BACCOSTOES. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of about eighty acres of LAND, about 11 miles from Philadelphia, whereon there are a grist and merchant mills, and cooper's shop adjoining, all of stone; the mill is in good repair, on a good stream of water, known by the name of Pennypack, a good dwelling-house, a barn and stables, and good bearing orchard. There are about fifty acres cleared, about five of good meadow, and more may be made. The tillable land extraordinary good rich land for wheat, and the wood land well timbered. The payments will be made easy, and the terms of sale known by JOSEPH WALKER, on the premises, or JOHN BRADSHAW. ¶ 8 *w.*

Carlisle goal, Cumberland county, December 26, 1770.

WAS committed to my custody, on the 1st instant, a certain JARED HUGHEY, *who was advertised in the public papers, last October, by one William Dowling, in Lancaster county, and as I have sent to said Dowling, and he not appearing, to shew cause why he detains the said* Hughey *here: Therefore, I request the said William Dowling to come, and make appear, what charge he has to lay against said* Hughey, *on or before the 25th day of January next, otherwise he will be discharged from his confinement, and said Dowling will be obliged to pay the reward, if he can be found.*

Made his escape, from the said prison, a certain SAMUEL GUIN, *who being charged with horse-stealing; he is a young fellow, about 22 or 23 years of age, well set, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, pock pitted, brown hair; his apparel cannot well be described, as he has several changes. Therefore, I do hereby offer and promise a reward of* FIVE POUNDS, *to any person who will take up said* Guin, *and deliver him to this prison, so as he shall be punished according to his crime.* ROBERT SEMPLE, Goaler. ¶

Mountjoy township, Lancaster county.

WHEREAS Catherine, the wife of Lawrentz Scanlin, hath eloped from her said husband, without any just cause, these are to forewarn all persons from trusting her the said Catherine, any thing upon my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof, unless compelled thereto by law. Witness my hand, this 24th day of January, 1771. ¶ LAWRENTZ SCANLIN.

To be SOLD, or exchanged for improved LAND in Pennsylvania,

within 20 or 30 miles of Philadelphia, or an interest in said city, of equal value,

A TRACT of unimproved land, situate in the township of Nottingham, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, about 4 miles from the Falls Landing (on Delaware) and near the same distance from Trenton, containing about 300 acres of good land, above 100 acres of said tract may be made good meadow, it being well watered, and has plenty of good timber thereon. If sold, the payment will be made easy to the purchaser. The title is indisputable. For further particulars, enquire of ANDREW EDGE, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, and opposite to Richard Hockley, Esquire.

N. B. Said EDGE has a quantity of very good bohea tea, and a variety of dry goods, to dispose of, very cheap for cash. ¶ 7/6 Tbctf.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, near Choptank Bridge, a Negroe man, about 20 years of age, a black fellow, has a short flat nose, something pitted with the small-pox, speaks a little broken, goes a little limping, has but two proper toes on one foot; had on, when he went away, a Negroe cotton jacket, yellowish breeches, whitish stockings, good shoes, he may change his apparel, as I am informed he stole the following clothes since he left home, viz. a claret coloured jacket and plush breeches, blue ribbed stockings, &c. Whoever secures the said Negroe, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, from

January 22, 1771. WILLIAM CHIPLEY. ¶

Germantown, February 2, 1771.

WHEREAS a certain person, who went by the name of JOHN HEAD (about 12 months ago) left with the subscriber, in Germantown aforesaid, to keep for him for a short time, A suit of mens clothes, viz. a camblet coat, and the jacket and breeches of the stuff called everlasting; the said *Head* is hereby requested to call for them soon, or if they belong to any other person, upon proving property, and paying charges, may have them at any time in three months after date hereof, as the subscriber will then take proper measures to dispose of them, in order to pay charges, and some small matter said *Head* is indebted to him. GEORGE FISHER. ¶

General Post-Office, New-York, January 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's POST-MASTER GENERAL having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth PACKET-BOAT to the Station, between Falmouth and New-York; NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the MAIL, for the future, will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve o'Clock at Night, on the FIRST TUESDAY in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth. *By Command of the Deputy Post-Master General,*

ALEXANDER COLDEN, *Secretary.*

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber on Sunday, October 1, 1769, in the County of Glocester, and Province of New-Jersey, an Irish servant man, named William Wilson, *about 30 years of age; had on, when he went away, a good fine hat, old blue coat, old light coloured jacket, check shirt, striped ticken trowsers, with white patches on the knees, good shoes, and brass buckles. He is about 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, well set, of a sandy complexion, wears his hair, which is of a very sandy yellow colour, tied behind, and has a very sandy beard, his under lip very thick, is full faced, has a sour look, and grey eyes. He was advertised when he ran away, in loose advertisements; his right name is* William M'Cullen, *and perhaps this advertisement may not be worded like the other. I understand that he was seen last Fair at Noxontown. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by me*

‖ BENJAMIN INSPEEK, *living near Cooper's Ferry.*

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 9th of February, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain yearly groundrent or sum of 33 and one quarter Spanish Silver Pieces of Eight, issuing out of a certain lot of ground, situate on the south side of High-street, and west side of Sixth-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth east and west 19 feet 3 inches, and in length 86 feet; late the estate of James James, and Abigail his wife; seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court for Chester County, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 12th day of February next, on the premises, a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in West Nantmill, in Chester County, bounded by lands of Gayen Wallace, Robert M'Connaughy, and by Brandywine creek, and by lands of Thomas Carson, and Robert Wallace, containing 232 acres and 3 quarters, besides the usual allowance; late the estate of John Thompson, deceased. The Vendue to begin at 12 o'clock, where due attendance will be given, and the conditions of sale made known, by ELIZABETH THOMPSON, and JAMES MOORE, Administrat. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-House, on Saturday, the 9th of February, at Twelve o' Clock at Noon,

A STRONG likely NEGROE MAN, about 32 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country Business. If any Owner of a Saw-mill wants to purchase him, his Master will take Half the Price in Boards and Scantling; the other Half may remain on Interest, giving Security, if required. ¶

Any Person inclining to treat for said Negroe, before the Day of Sale, may enquire of the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, January 24, 1771.

A PARCEL of Goods, supposed to be stolen, are in the Custody of the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, which will be sold in two Weeks from the Date hereof, to pay the Charges of the Persons in whose Possession they were found, unless the Owner or Owners shall apply, and prove their Property, before that time.

Chester, January 19, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on the 19th day of February next, about one o' clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain piece or parcel of land, containing about 100 acres, be the same more or less (subject to the right of John Douglass the elder, and wife, of and in the same, during their lives) situate in the township of Oxford, in Chester county; bounded by lands of John Guttery, John Stuart, and Octarara creek; late the estate of John Douglass, junior, deceased; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on the 23d day of February next, about two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be exposed to sale, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in Haverford township, Chester county, containing 80 acres, be the same more or less, with a good orchard, several acres of meadow, and a good spring of water near the door; bounded by lands of Joseph Caldwell, John Lewis, Simon Letchbergers, and the road leading from Newtown to Philadelphia; late the estate of Peter M'Dowell, deceased, now of Mary M'Dowell, Administratrix; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

Philadelphia, January 28, 1771.

To the PUBLIC.

AT the Assembly Room, the 8th of February next, being on Friday, Mr. GUALDO will direct a Concert of vocal and instrumental Music. Tickets at a Dollar a Piece, to be had at Mr. GUALDO's, in Norris's-Alley; of the Waiter of the London Coffee-house; and of the Waiter of Mr. Duff's Tavern. To begin at Seven o'Clock in the Evening. ‡ 4*s.*

Philadelphia, January 22, 1771.

To be SOLD, wholesale and retail, by the subscriber, at his house in Chestnut-street, half way between Second and Third-streets, and nearly opposite the Three Ton Tavern,

A VARIETY of SCALE BEAMS, and SCALES; also a general assortment of lead and iron weights. §

S. GARRIGUES, *Clerk of the Market.*

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the 27th and 28th days of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Archibald Thompson, in Norriton township; sundry lands and tenements, late of the estate of CHARLES NORRIS, Esq; deceased, viz.

The Norriton Mills, of Schuylkill and Stony-creek, 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia, with a large tract of about 531 acres of land, and a fine island, called Barbados Island, containing 88 acres, joined together by a mill-dam.----Exact draughts or plats of the said mills and lands, marking the spots of any messuages or tenements, fields, meadows, and woods, are now preparing, and will be put up to public view, at the London Coffee-house, in Philadelphia; at the mill, in Norriton; at Matthias Slough's, in Lancaster; and at Wright's Ferry, on Susquehanna. The aforesaid mills have these many years lett for 100*l.* and the plantation for 50*l.*

A messuage or tenement, with 46 acres and 151 perches of land, adjoining to the mill tract, leased to Andrew Crawford for 60 years, at 6*l.* per annum, there being 46 years of the said term yet to come, and unexpired.

Another messuage or tenement, with 45 acres, in Norriton aforesaid, leased to Frederick Borr for 60 years, at Three Pistoles per annum; there being 50 years of the said term to come, and unexpired.

Another messuage or Tenement, with 98 acres and 90 perches of land, in Norriton aforesaid, leased to Jacob Slough for 40 years, at the yearly rent of 40 bushels of wheat.---- The residue of the term of this lease unexpired is 32 years.

Another messuage or tenement, with 99 acres and 32 perches of land, in Worcester township, leased to Martin Newbaker, for 50 years, at the yearly rent of 40 bushels of wheat, 32 years yet to come.

Another messuage or tenement, with 49 acres and 96 perches, in Worcester aforesaid, leased to George Krieger, for 40 years, at the yearly rent of 20 bushels of wheat, 32 years yet to come.

Another messuage or tenement, with 49 acres and 96 perches of land, in Worcester aforesaid, leased to Nicholas Singer, for the lives of himself, his wife, and children, rent 20 bushels of wheat.

And another messuage or tenement, with 139 acres and 32 perches, partly in Worcester aforesaid, and partly in Whitpain township, in the tenure of Nicholas Knisell; lease is at will; rent 59 bushels and a half of wheat.

The Proprietaries quitrent of the whole, One English Skilling per hundred acres.

The conditions of sale are, that the purchaser pay one third part of the purchase-money in the middle of March, and the other two third parts thereof, with interest, in the middle of September next. MARY NORRIS, Administratrix.

To encourage the sale of the aforesaid mills, mill tract, and island, it is thought proper to mention in this place, that the purchaser thereof may have, if it suits him, the loan of at least one half of the purchase-money, for the space of five years; he giving the premises in mortgage to the lender, and paying interest half yearly.---Apply to *Lewis Weist*, Scrivener, in Philadelphia, who will also shew the title of the premises.

Baltimore county, January 3,

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Bond's Forrest, Baltimore county, two convict servant men, viz. *John Brown*, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has black hair, large temples, narrow chin, and thick lips, used to the sea, and a great swearer: Had on, when he went away, a brown pea jacket, cotton breeches, and ozenbrigs shirt.

Abraham Peters, about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high: Had on, when he went away, a fearnought jacket, country cloth breeches, ozenbrigs shirt, and says he is a Jew, both swarthy complexion. They took with them two mares, two mens saddles, and sundry wearing Apparel, viz. One dark bay mare, 14 hands and 2 inches high, branded on the near buttock with a blotch. The other a strawberry roan, 13 hands and 3 inches high, branded on the near buttock or shoulder with a single B, one double breasted bearskin coat, one double breasted red jacket, 5 or 6 white shirts, a parcel of womens cloaths, half a dozen silver tea spoons, one country cloth great coat, with metal buttons, the cape lined with yellow shaloon, and a pair of brown country cloth breeches. Whoever takes up and secures the said runaways, shall receive, if taken in the county, Fifty Shillings for each, and if out of the county, Three Pounds Ten Shillings for each, and Forty Shillings for the mares, paid by BUCKLER BOND.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or others, are forbid to carry them off, at their peril. ‡ 3 W

Newbern, North-Carolina, October 22, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice to any Person or Persons, who have demands against the Estate of WILLIAM GREEN, of Newbern, deceased, that they are desired to send in their Accompts, properly attested, as the Law directs in such Cases, to John M'Kinley, in Wilmington, who will forward them by the first Conveyance, so that the whole Demands against the Estate may be properly adjusted and paid by SUSANNA GREEN, and WILLIAM WILTON, Administrators. ¶ 6 W.

CHOICE old Barbados spirit, Barbados and Grenada rum, Muscovado sugar, Madeira wine, cocoa, coffee, Irish beef, and a few boxes spermaceti candles, to be sold by GEORGE MEADE, and Company, at their store beyond the Drawbridge. *F.b.c. 2 M.*

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land in Loudoun County, about five Miles from Leesburg, on the main Road that leads from Pennsylvania to Carolina, containing 429 Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-house, 18 by 26, two Rooms, a Stone Chimney, with a Fire-place, in each Room, and a Cellar the Bigness of the House, walled with Stone; a good Kitchen, with a Stone Chimney, and Oven through the Back; a Meat-house, Dairy, Corn-house, and Negroe Quarter; an extraordinary good Barn, 54 by 24, with a Threshing-floor 24 Feet square; there are about 100 Acres of Land cleared, all fresh and good, 8 Acres of Meadow made, and convenient Places for making much more. Also a Lot in Leesburg, with a Tavern House, two Stories high, and all Conveniences for keeping a Tavern, in the most public Part of the Town, with about 8 Acres of Meadow adjoining the Town, all which is watered by a very constant Stream running through it, already ditched. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, living on the said Lot in Leesburg. Time will be given for Payment. I have also for Sale about 1500 Acres of unimproved Land, on very reasonable Terms. § 3 M. CRAVEN PEYTON.

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February 14, 1771. NUMB. 2199.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain GRISTE, *arrived at* Marblehead, *from* Falmouth, *which he left the laſt Week in* December, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *December* 6.

He who has Ears to hear, let him hear. He who regards the Honour and Safety of his Country, let him attend.

The SPEECH of LORD CHATHAM.

THE Duke of Richmond having on the 22d of laſt Month, moved that an Addreſs might be preſented to the King, that his Majeſty might give Orders for laying before the Houſe, all Letters and Papers received by the Miniſtry, between the 12th of September, 1769, and the 12th of September, 1770, and this being oppoſed by the Miniſtry upon the Ground of the Impropriety of it, while the Matter in Queſtion was the Subject of a Negociation with the Spaniſh Ambaſſador; and that infinite Regard and Tenderneſs ought to be ſhewn to the Delicacy of the Spaniſh Honour, and the Punctilios of that Court. And Lord Hil--------gh having ſpoken in a very exalted Tone on the Occaſion, the Earl of Chatham roſe up and ſpoke as follows:

My LORDS,

I riſe to give my hearty Aſſent to the Motion made by the noble Duke; by his Grace's Favour, I have been permitted to ſee it before it was offered to the Houſe. I have fully conſidered the Neceſſity of obtaining from the King's Servants a Communication of the Papers deſcribed in the Motion, and I am perſuaded that the alarming State of Facts, as well as the Strength of Reaſoning, with which the noble Duke has urged, and inforced that Neceſſity, muſt have been powerfully felt by your Lordſhips; what I mean to ſay, upon this Occaſion, may ſeem perhaps to extend beyond the Limits of the Motion before us. But I flatter myſelf, my Lords, that if I am honoured with your Attention, it will appear that the Meaning and Object of this Queſtion are naturally connected with Conſiderations of the moſt extenſive national Importance. For entering into ſuch Conſiderations, no Seaſon is improper; no Occaſion ſhould be neglected. Something muſt be done, my Lords, and immediately, to ſave an injured, inſulted, undone Country. If not to ſave the State, my Lords, at leaſt to mark out, and drag to public Juſtice thoſe Servants of the Crown, by whoſe Ignorance, Neglect, or Treachery, this once great, once flouriſhing People, are reduced to a Condition as deplorable at Home, as it is deſpicable Abroad. Examples are wanted, my Lords, and ſhould be given to the World for the Inſtruction of future Times, even though they be uſeleſs to ourſelves. I do not mean, my Lords, nor is it intended by the Motion, to impede, or embarraſs a Negociation, which we have been told is now in a proſperous Train, and promiſes a happy Concluſion.

In the Diſtreſs and Weakneſs of this Country, my Lords, and conſcious as the Miniſtry ought to be how much they have contributed to that Diſtreſs and Weakneſs, I think a Tone of Modeſty, of Submiſſion, of Humility, would become them better; *quædam Cauſæ Modeſtiam deſiderant*. Before this Country they ſtand as the greateſt Criminals. Such I ſhall prove them to be; for I do not doubt of proving to your Lordſhips Satisfaction, that ſince they have been intruſted with the Conduct of the King's Affairs, they have done every Thing that they ought not to have done, and hardly any Thing that they ought to have done. The noble Lord talks of Spaniſh Punctilios in the lofty Style and Idiom of a Spaniard. We are to be wonderfully tender of the Spaniſh Point of Honour, as if *they* had been the Complainants, as if *they* had received the Injury. I think he would have done better to have told us, what Care had been taken of the Engliſh Honour. My Lords, I am well acquainted with the Character of that Nation, at leaſt as far as it is repreſented by their Court and Miniſtry, and ſhould think this Country diſhonoured by a Compariſon of the Engliſh good Faith with the Punctilios of a Spaniard. My Lords, the Engliſh are a candid, an ingenuous People; the Spaniards are as mean, and crafty, as they are proud and inſolent. The Integrity of the Engliſh Merchant, the generous Spirit of our naval and military Officers, would be degraded by a Compariſon with *their* Merchants, or Officers. With their Miniſters I have often been obliged to negociate, and never met with an Inſtance of Candor, or Dignity, in their Proceedings; nothing but low Cunning, Trick, and Artifice; after a long Experience of their Want of Candor, and good Faith, I found myſelf compelled to talk to them in a peremptory, deciſive Language. On this Principle I ſubmitted my Advice to a trembling Council for an immediate Declaration of a War with Spain. Your Lordſhips well know what were the Conſequences of not following that Advice. Since, however, for Reaſons unknown to me, it has been thought adviſable to negociate with the Court of Spain, I ſhould have conceived that the great and ſingle Object of ſuch a Negociation, would have been, to have obtained complete Satisfaction for the Injury done to the Crown, and People of England. But, if I underſtand the noble Lord, the only Object of the preſent Negociation is to find a Salvo for the punctilious Honour of the Spaniards. The Abſurdity of ſuch an Idea, is of itſelf unſupportable. But, my Lords, I object to our negociating at all, in our preſent Circumſtances. We are not in that Situation, in which a great and powerful Nation is permitted to negociate. A foreign Power has forcibly robbed his Majeſty of a Part of his Dominions. Is the Iſland reſtored? Are you replaced in ſtatu quo? If that had been done, it might then perhaps have been juſtifiable to treat with the Aggreſſor upon the Satisfaction he ought to make for the Inſult offered to the Crown of England. But will you deſcend ſo low, will you ſo ſhamefully betray the King's Honour, as to make it Matter of Negociation, whether his Majeſty's Poſſeſſions ſhall be reſtored to him or not? I doubt not, my Lords, that there are ſome important Myſteries in the Conduct of this Affair, which, whenever they are explained, will account for the profound Silence now obſerved by the King's Servants. The Time will come, my Lords, when they ſhall be dragged from their Concealments. There are ſome Queſtions which, ſooner or later, muſt be anſwered. The Miniſtry, I find, without declaring themſelves explicitly, have taken Pains to poſſeſs the Public with an Opinion, that the Spaniſh Court have conſtantly diſavowed the Proceedings of their Governor; and ſome perſons, I ſee, have been ſhameleſs and daring enough to adviſe his Majeſty to ſupport and countenance this Opinion in his Speech from the Throne. Certainly, my Lords, there never was a more odious, a more infamous Falſhood impoſed on a great Nation. It degrades the King's Honour. It is an Inſult to Parliament. His Majeſty has been adviſed to confirm, and give Currency to *an abſolute Falſhood*. I beg your Lordſhips Attention, and I hope I ſhall be underſtood, when I repeat, that the Court of Spain's having diſavowed the Act of their Governor is an *abſolute, a palpable Falſhood*. Let me aſk, my Lords, when the firſt Communication was made by the Court of Madrid, of their being apprized of the taking of Falkland Iſlands, was it accompanied with an Offer of inſtant Reſtitution, of immediate Satisfaction, and the Puniſhment of the Spaniſh Governor? If it was not, they have adopted the Act as their own, and the very mention of a Diſavowal, is an impudent Inſult offered to the King's Dignity. The King of Spain owns the Thief, while he leaves him unpuniſhed, and profits by the Theft; in vulgar Engliſh, he is the Receiver of ſtolen Goods, and ought to be treated accordingly.

If your Lordſhips will look back to a Period of the Engliſh Hiſtory, in which the Circumſtances are reverſed, in which the Spaniards were the Complainants, you will ſee how differently *they* ſucceeded. You will ſee one of the ableſt Men, one of the braveſt Officers this, or any other Country ever produced (it is hardly neceſſary to mention the Name of Sir Walter Raleigh) ſacrificed by the meaneſt Prince that ever ſat upon this Throne, to the vindictive Jealouſy of that haughty Court. James the Firſt was baſe enough, at the inſtance of Gondomar, to ſuffer a Sentence againſt Sir Walter Raleigh, for another ſuppoſed Offence, to be carried into Execution almoſt twelve Years after it had been paſſed. This was the Pretence. His real Crime was, that he had mortally offended the Spaniards, while he acted by the King's expreſs Orders, and under his Commiſſion.

My Lords, the pretended Diſavowal by the Court of Spain is as ridiculous as it is falſe. If your Lordſhips want any other Proof, call for your own Officers who where ſtationed at Falkland Iſlands. Aſk the Officer who commanded the Garriſon, whether, when he was ſummoned to ſurrender, the Demand was made in the Name of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, or of his Catholic Majeſty? Was the Iſland ſaid to belong to Don Franciſco Bucarelli, or to the King of Spain? If I am not miſtaken, we have been in Poſſeſſion of theſe Iſlands ſince the Year 1764 or 1765. Will the Miniſtry aſſert, that in all that Time the Spaniſh Court have never once claimed them? That their Right to them has never been urged or mentioned to our Miniſtry? If it has, the Act of the Governor of Buenos Ayres is plainly the Conſequence of our Refuſal to acknowledge and ſubmit to the Spaniſh Claims. For five Years they negociate. When that fails, they take the Iſland by Force. If that Meaſure had ariſen out of the general Inſtructions, conſtantly given to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, ſhould the Execution of it have been deferred ſo long?

My Lords, if the Falſhood of this pretended Diſavowal had been confined to the Court of Spain, I ſhould have admitted it without Concern. I ſhould have been content, that they themſelves had left a Door open for Excuſe, and Accommodation. The King of England's Honour is not touched till he adopts the Falſhood, delivers it to his Parliament, and makes it his own. I cannot quit this Subject without comparing the Conduct of the preſent Miniſtry with that of a Gentleman (Mr. George Grenville) who is now no more. The Occaſions were ſimilar. The French had a little Iſland from us, called by us Turks-iſland. The Miniſter, then at the Head of the Treaſury, took the Buſineſs upon himſelf; but he did not negociate;---he ſent for the French Ambaſſador, and made a peremptory Demand. A Courier was diſpatched to Paris, and returned, in a few Days, with Orders for inſtant Reſtitution, not only of the Iſland, but of every Thing that the Engliſh Subjects had loſt.

Such then, my Lords, are the Circumſtances of our Difference with Spain; and, in this Situation, we are told that a Negociation has been entered into; that this Negociation, which muſt have commenced near three Months ago, is ſtill depending, and that any Inſight into the actual State of it will impede the Concluſion. My Lords, I am not, for my own Part, very anxious to draw from the Miniſtry the Information, which they take ſo much Care to conceal from us. I very well know where this honourable Negociation *will* end; where it *muſt* end. We may perhaps be able to patch up an Accommodation for the preſent, but we ſhall have a Spaniſh War in ſix Months.

From what I have ſaid, my Lords, I do not doubt but it will be underſtood by many Lords, and given out to the Public, that I am for hurrying the Nation, at all Events, into a War with Spain. My Lords, I diſclaim ſuch Counſels, and I beg that this Declaration may be remembered; let us have Peace, my Lords, but let it be honourable, be ſecure. A patched up Peace will not do. It will not ſatisfy the Nation, though it may be approved of by Parliament. I diſtinguiſh widely between a ſolid Peace, and diſgraceful Expedients, by which a War may be deferred, but cannot be avoided. I am as tender of the Effuſion of human Blood, as the noble Lord who dwelt ſo long upon the Miſeries of War. If the bloody Politics of ſome noble Lords had been followed, England, and every Quarter of his Majeſty's Dominions, would have been glutted with Blood; the Blood of our own Countrymen.

My Lords, I have better Reaſons perhaps than many of your Lordſhips for deſiring Peace upon the Terms I have deſcribed. I know the Strength and Preparation of the Houſe of Bourbon. I know the defenceleſs, unprepared Condition of this Country. I know by what Miſmanagement we are reduced to this Situation; and when I conſider who are the Men by whom a War, in the Outſet at leaſt, muſt be conducted, can I but wiſh for Peace? I think it would be Treachery to the Nation to conceal from them their real Circumſtances; and, with reſpect to a foreign Enemy, I know that all Concealments are vain and uſeleſs. They are as well acquainted with the actual Force, and Weakneſs of this Country, as any of the King's Servants. This is no Time for Silence or Reſerve. I charge the Miniſtry with the higheſt Crimes that Men in their Stations can be guilty of. I charge them with having deſtroyed all Content and Unanimity at Home, by a Series of oppreſſive, unconſtitutional Meaſures, and with having betrayed, and delivered up the Nation defenceleſs to a foreign Enemy.

Their utmoſt Vigour has reached no farther than to a fruitleſs, protracted Negociation. When they ſhould have acted, they have contented themſelves with talking *about it, Goddeſs, and about it*. If we do not ſtand forth, and do our Duty in the preſent Criſis, the Nation is irretrievably undone. I deſpiſe the little Policy of Concealments. You ought to know the whole of your Situation. If the Information be new to the Miniſtry, let them take Care to profit by it. I mean to rouſe, to alarm the whole Nation-----to rouſe the Miniſtry, if poſſible, who ſeem awake to nothing but the Preſervation of their Places;----to awaken the King.

[After taking Notice, that tho' the Miniſtry, early in June, had received Advice of a Commencement of Hoſtilities by a Spaniſh Armament, warning the King's Garriſon to quit an Iſland belonging to the King, yet they lay dormant, as if nothing had happened, till the 12th of September, when they heard of the Blow being actually ſtruck. And that ſince this Time, after all their Boaſts, in a Period of conſiderably more than two Months, they had not raiſed ten thouſand Men at the utmoſt; for in his own Breaſt he was convinced the Number did not exceed *eight thouſand*: And that forty Ships of the Line, with their neceſſary attendant Frigates, required forty thouſand Seamen; and that in the laſt War there were 85,000 Seamen actually employed. That the Number newly raiſed, added to the Peace Eſtabliſhment, did not now much exceed twenty thouſand. He then proceeded to ſtate the Extent and Variety of the Services which muſt be provided for, in the following Words:]

The firſt great and acknowledged Objects of national Defence, my Lords, in this Country, is to maintain ſuch a ſuperior naval Force at Home, that even the united Fleets of France and Spain may never be Maſters of the Channel.

The ſecond naval Object, with an Engliſh Miniſter, ſhould be to maintain at all Times a powerful Weſtern Squadron.

The third Object, indiſpenſable, as I conceive, in the Diſtribution of our Navy, is to maintain ſuch a Force in the Bay of Gibraltar, as may be ſufficient to cover the Garriſon, to watch the Motions of the Spaniards, and to keep open the Communication with Minorca. The Miniſtry will not betray ſuch Want of Information, as to diſpute the Truth of any of theſe Propoſitions. But how will your Lordſhips be aſtoniſhed, when I inform you, in what Manner they have provided for theſe great, theſe eſſential Objects? As to the firſt, I mean the Defence of the Channel, I take upon myſelf to affirm to your Lordſhips that, at this Hour, (and I beg that the Date may be taken down, and obſerved) we cannot ſend out eleven Ships of the Line, ſo manned and equipped, that any Officer of Rank and Credit in the Service, ſhall accept of the Command, and ſtake his Reputation upon it. We have one Ship of the Line at Jamaica, one at the Leeward Iſlands, and one at Gibraltar-----yet, at this very Moment, for ought the Miniſtry know, both Jamaica and Gibraltar may be attacked, and, if they are attacked (which God forbid) they muſt fall. Nothing can prevent it, but the Appearance of a ſuperior Squadron. It is true that, ſome two Months ago, four Ships of the Line were ordered from Portſmouth, and one from Plymouth, to carry a Relief from Ireland to Gibraltar. Theſe Ships, my Lords, a Week ago were ſtill in Port. If, upon their Arrival at Gibraltar, they ſhould find the Bay poſſeſſed by a ſuperior Squadron, the Relief cannot be landed; and, if it could be landed, of what Force do your Lordſhips think it conſiſts? Two Regiments, of four hundred Men each, at a Time like this, are ſent to ſecure a Place of ſuch Importance as Gibraltar! A Place which, it is univerſally agreed, cannot hold againſt a vigorous Attack from the Sea, if once the Enemy ſhould be ſo far Maſters of the Bay, as to make good a Landing, even with a moderate Force. The indiſpenſable Service of the Lines requires at leaſt four thouſand Men. The preſent Garriſon conſiſts of about two thouſand three hundred; ſo that, if the Relief ſhould be fortunate enough to get on Shore, they will want eight hundred Men of their neceſſary Complement.

Let us now, my Lords, turn our Eyes homewards. When the Defence of Great-Britain or Ireland is in Queſtion, it is no longer a Point of Honour; it is not the Security of foreign Commerce, or foreign Poſſeſſions; we are to contend for the very Being of the State; I have good Authority to aſſure your Lordſhips that the Spaniards have now a Fleet at Ferrol, compleatly manned, and ready to ſail, which we are in no Condition to meet. We could not this Day ſend out eleven Ships of the Line, properly equipped, and To-morrow the Enemy may be Maſters of the Channel. It is unneceſſary to preſs the Conſequences of theſe Facts upon your Lordſhips Minds: If the Enemy were to land in full Force either upon this Coaſt, or in Ireland, where is your Army? Where is your Defence? My Lords, if the Houſe of Bourbon make a wiſe and vigorous Uſe of the actual Advantages they have over us, it is more than poſſible, on this Day Month, we may not be a Nation. What military Force can the Miniſtry ſhew to anſwer any ſudden Demand? I do not ſpeak of foreign Expeditions, or offenſive Operations. I ſpeak of the interior Defence of Ireland, and of this Country. This Subject, my Lords, leads me to Conſiderations of Policy, and foreign Alliance. It is more connected with them, than your Lordſhips may at firſt imagine.----When I compare the Numbers of our People, eſtimated highly at ſeven Millions, with the Population of France and Spain, uſually computed at Twenty-five Millions, I ſee a clear, ſelf-evident Impoſſibility for this Country to contend with the united Power of the Houſe of Bourbon, merely upon the Strength of its own Reſources. They, who talk of confining a great War to naval Operations only, ſpeak without Knowledge or Experience. We can no more command the Diſpoſition, than the Events of a War; wherever we are attacked, there we muſt defend.

I have been much abuſed, my Lords, for ſupporting a War, which it has been the Faſhion to call MY German War. But I can affirm, with a clear Conſcience, that that Abuſe has been thrown upon me by Men, who were either unacquainted with Facts, or had an Intereſt in miſrepreſenting them. I ſhall ſpeak plainly and frankly to your Lordſhips upon this, as I do upon every Occaſion. That I did in Parliament oppoſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, our engaging in a German War, is moſt true: and if the ſame Circumſtances were to recur, I would act the ſame Part, and oppoſe it again. But, when I was called upon to take a Share in the Adminiſtration, that Meaſure was already decided. Before I was appointed Secretary of State, the firſt Treaty with the King of Pruſſia was ſigned, and not only ratified by the Crown, but approved of, and confirmed by a Reſolution of both Houſes of Parliament. It was a Weight faſtened upon my Neck. By that Treaty the Honour of the Crown, and the Honour of the Nations, were equally engaged. How I could recede from ſuch an Engagement; how I could adviſe the Crown to deſert a great Prince, in the Midſt of thoſe Difficulties, in which a Reliance upon the good Faith of this Country had contributed to involve him, are Queſtions I willingly ſubmit to your Lordſhips Candour. That wonderful Man might perhaps have extricated himſelf from his Difficulties without our Aſſiſtance. He has Talents which, in every Thing that touches the human Capacity, do Honour to the human Mind. But how would England have ſupported that Reputation of Credit, and good Faith, by which we have been diſtinguiſhed in Europe? What other foreign Power would have ſought our Friendſhip? What other foreign Power would have accepted of an Alliance with us?

I have taken a wide Circuit, my Lords, and treſpaſſed, I fear, too long upon your Lordſhips Patience. Yet I cannot conclude, without endeavouring to bring home your Thoughts to an Object more immediately intereſting to us than any I have yet conſidered. I mean the internal Condition of this Country. We may look abroad for Wealth, or Triumph, or Luxury, but England, my Lords, is the main Stay, the laſt Reſort of the whole Empire. To this Point every Scheme of Policy, whether foreign or domeſtic, ſhould ultimately refer. Have any Meaſures been taken

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

to satisfy, or to unite the People? Are the Grievances they have so long complained of removed? Or do they ſtand not only unredreſſed, but aggravated?---Is the free Right of Election reſtored to the elective Body? My Lords, I myſelf am one of the People. I eſteem that Security and Independence, which is the original Birthright of an Engliſhman, far beyond the Privileges, however ſplendid, which are annexed to the Peerage. I myſelf am by Birth an Engliſh Elector, and join with the Freeholders of England, as in a common Cauſe. Believe me, my Lords, we miſtake our real Intereſt as much as our Duty, when we ſeparate ourſelves from the Maſs of the People. Can it be expected that Engliſhmen will unite heartily in Defence of a Government, by which they feel themſelves inſulted and oppreſſed? Reſtore them their Rights. *That* is the true Way to make them unanimous. It is not a ceremonious Recommendation from the Throne can bring back Peace and Harmony to diſcontented People! That inſipid, annual Opiate, has been adminiſtered ſo long, that it has loſt its Effect. Something ſubſtantial, ſomething effectual muſt be done.

My Lords, if the general Repreſentation, which I have had the Honour to lay before you, of the Situation of public Affairs, has, in any Meaſure, engaged your Attention, your Lordſhips, I am ſure, will agree with me, that the Seaſon calls for more than common Prudence and Vigour in the Direction of our Councils.

The Miniſtry are now ballancing between a War, which they ought to have foreſeen, but for which they have made no Proviſion, and an ignominious Compromiſe. Let me warn them of their Danger. If they are forced into a War, they ſtand it at the Hazard of their Heads. If, by an ignominious Compromiſe, they ſhould ſtain the Honour of the Crown, or ſacrifice the Rights of the People, let them look to their Conſciences, and conſider whether they will be able to walk the Streets in Safety."

Dublin, Nov. 15. A few Days ago one of his Majeſty's Cutters, ſtationed at Kinſale, chaſed a homeward bound Veſſel from Newfoundland, in order to impreſs the Paſſengers, when a deſperate Fight began, in which the Cutter was obliged to ſheer off, with one of her Men killed, and ſome wounded. The Conquerors then landed at Dungarvan.

Five Tranſports, from London, are arrived at Cork, for carrying the Troops to Minorca.

Notwithſtanding the great Encouragement to Tillage given by the Dublin Society, we are informed it has been computed, that within theſe twelve Months paſt 400,000 Quarters of Corn have been imported into this Kingdom from Great-Britain, America, &c. for which we have paid, including Freight, half a Million of Pounds Sterling.

Kilkenny, Nov. 7. Our Letters from the County of Tipperary inform us, that the White Boys have again made their Appearance in that County. On Wedneſday Night laſt, a Party of Miſcreants armed, ſuppoſed to amount to 300, or upwards, all mounted, went to the Houſe of James Fanin, in the Suburbs of Carrick on Suir, whom they took out of his Bed, and being an old infirm Man, they threw him acroſs a Horſe naked as he was, and carried him to the Fair-Green of that Town, whipping him all the Way; they then with ſavage Cruelty threw him into the River ſeveral Times, and hauled him out immediately. After which they perambulated the whole Town, firing ſeveral Shots as they went; and brought the unhappy Man four Miles from the Town, repeating their Babarity all the Way, of which cruel Treatment he died next Day. We hear that the only Reaſon alledged for this inhuman Murder is, that the Deceaſed had agreed to give 3d. per Tale for the Tythe-Potatoes of the Deer-Park of Carrick more than the Welders.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 17. By the Death of the late Duke of Argyle, and his Son the Marquis of Lorn's coming to the Title, his Ducheſs, from being Miſs Gunning, a private Lady, is, by Marriage, come to no leſs than 26 Peerages in three Kingdoms, viz. five Dutchies, ſix Marquiſates, ſix Counties, two Viſcounties, and nine Baronies, viz.

In France; Ducheſs of Chatel Herault.

In Scotland; Ducheſs of Hamilton, Douglaſs, and Argyle, Marchioneſs of Hamilton, Douglaſs, Cleddeſdale, Argyle, Kintyre, and Lorn. Counteſs of Arran, Angus, Lanark, Argyle, Campbell, Cowel. Baroneſs of Macanſhire, Polmont, Aberbrothick, Inverary, Mull, Morvern, and Tyre.

In England; Ducheſs of Brandon. Baroneſs of Dutton, and Sundridge.

The ſame may not poſſibly be met with in any other Kingdom, that is not a Sovereign Princeſs, or crowned Head.

When the Body of the late Mr. Grenville was opened by the Surgeons Hawkins and Hunter, it appeared, that the Blood Veſſels in the Head were nearly empty, and had fallen on the Brain; and that the Rib Bones on one Side were all rotten, and melted to a Fungus, and two on the other Side in the ſame Manner. It is ſaid this is the moſt extraordinary Caſe ever met with of the Kind.

The Report of the Duke of Bedford's Death, as mentioned in one of the Yeſterday's Papers, is void of Foundation: On the contrary, his Grace has received much Benefit from the Bath Waters.

One of the under Secretaries of State has a Penſion of 600 l. per Ann. on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, in the Name of one of Lord Holland's Dependants.

A Coolneſs has lately been noticed between two Lovers well known in the World of Gallantry; and it is whiſpered that the Lady has proceeded ſo far as to decline any further Viſits from his R---- H-------.

The Queſtions in the Caſe relating to the Lord Mayors of London, laid before Serjeant Glynn, and Meſſieurs Dunning and Wedderburn, for their Opinions, and on which thoſe Gentlemen are to have a Conſultation, are theſe:

How far is a Lord Mayor of London obliged to obey the Orders of a Privy Council; or how far the Requiſitions of the Lords of the Admiralty are founded on thoſe Orders; and what is the Conſequence of a Refuſal to obey in either Caſe?

This Morning Lord Mansfield had the Honour of a long private Conference with his Majeſty.

Nov. 20. The following is a Copy of the Letter ſent by Mr. Serjeant Glynn to the Lord Mayor, and read at the laſt Court of Common Council:

"My Lord; Your Lordſhip will, I hope, excuſe the Liberty I take in deſiring your Lordſhip to communicate to the Common Council of this City, my moſt grateful Acknowledgment of the Honour they have beſtowed on me in their Reſolution of the 12th of October.

"As I am conſcious of no other Motive than a Deſire to defend the conſtitutional Rights of my Fellow-Subjects from Violation, I am happy in finding that my Conduct has met with a favourable Interpretation from them, and think my weak Endeavours moſt amply rewarded, by this honourable Teſtimony of the Confidence and Approbation of ſo reſpectable a Body. My Lord, I have the Honour to be your moſt obedient humble Servant,

JOHN GLYNN."

A Correſpondent ſays, "It is laughable, that the Recorder of the City of London had, on Thurſday, at the Court of Common Council, by Virtue of his Office, the Mortification of reading to the whole Court Mr. Serjeant Glynn's Letter, thanking them for the Honour they had conferred on him, by chuſing him City Counſel in the Room of himſelf."

A Man who had been impreſſed contrary to a Regulation eſtabliſhed by the Lord Mayor, was, on Saturday, brought before his Lordſhip, and diſcharged. A Gentleman who was preſent obſerves----"It may be preſumed from his Lordſhip's Endeavours to perſuade the Man to enter a Volunteer, and his extreme Politeneſs to the Officer who attended, that he does not underſtand Patriotiſm to conſiſt in an obſtinate and indiſcriminate Oppoſition to the Meaſures of Government, but in lending his Aſſiſtance to render them conducive to the Intereſt and Safety of the Public, and conſiſtent with the Rights, Privileges, and Liberties of his Fellow-Subjects."

The Reduction of the French Funds, called Tontines, from ten to five per Cent. the total Annihilation of others, together with a Decreaſe of Trade, have obliged many Families in France to reduce their Expences by the Diſmiſſion of their Domeſtics; ſo that a Family, which uſually kept two Servants, is now contented with one, and Families which had one, are forced to diſcharge even that one.

The King's Order in Council, of the 16th Inſtant, in Saturday's Gazette, after expreſſing his Majeſty's Deſire to prevent all Obſtructions to Trade, enjoins, that all Ships and Veſſels already arrived, or that ſhall hereafter arrive from America or the Weſt-Indies, with Rags or Cotton Wool on board, the Produce of thoſe Places, be not laid under any Reſtraint whatſoever on Account of Quarantine.

Nov. 22.

Freſh Orders are iſſued for all Half-pay Officers to attend the Board, to be held at the Admiralty-office on Monday next.

They write from Madrid, that the King has demanded a free Gift of the Clergy.

This Day there was a very full Houſe of Peers, all the Lords in Town having been ſummoned to attend.

We are informed that all the Letters of Junius are, at the Requeſt of a Great Perſonage, anſwered by a noble Lord, and will ſoon appear in public; the above Letters and the Anſwers to face each other on oppoſite Pages.

Nov. 24.

On Thurſday Night and Friday Morning laſt, the low Ground from Hampſtead-heath to Weſtbourn Green was over-flowed; but the Paſtures lying upon the Aſcent each Way, the Cattle eſcaped. On Saturday Morning the whole Flood came down to Bayſwater, where, notwithſtanding his Majeſty's Indulgence in giving a new Opening through the Wall on the left Hand of the Road, the Brook (which is naturally about four Yards wide) ſwelled to upwards of three Hundred Feet in Breadth, with a Depth proportionable. Near two Acres of the great botanic Garden overwhelmed, and the Green-houſe filled over the Pots with Water. Four of the Houſes of that Hamlet were overflowed; and the Gardiner going to remove the Furniture of the lower Apartment, was in a few Minutes ſurrounded with Water to the Depth of ſeveral Feet, and obliged to leave every Thing to its Deſtruction; and haſtening to his own Houſe, found the Water raiſed ſo high, that he was obliged to ſave his Wife and Children by taking them out at a Window, and to carry them to the Black-Lion, a Quarter of a Mile off; whither Mrs. Sharply, of Bayſwater, was alſo forced to retire, with her Family, leaving her Houſe to the Mercy of the Waves. Dr. Hill and his Family were in London; but a large Houſe which he had built there laſt Year, of 80 Feet in Front, ſuſtained great Damage; and the Loſs of the Garden may be gueſſed, when it is obſerved the Plants ſtood in general at 14 Inches aſunder, and many of them were worth from Five to Ten Shillings a Root; in the Green-houſe were alſo twelve Hundred Plants, excepting only that of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, at Kew.

C L U B N E W S.

Sir W------M M-----D-----H's SPEECH.

THERE is ſomething pleaſant in the language, as well as in the train of reaſoning adopted by our Miniſters. They perſuade themſelves that their meaſures will be cordially ſupported by the people, while the people are at variance with them and their meaſures. They expect that there will be no conteſt but that of diſplaying a ſuperiority of zeal in ſupport of the common cauſe, forgetting that the nation can never make a common cauſe with thoſe, whom it has found to be common enemies. It ſeems they are reſolved to be conſiſtent, and not to deviate on this occaſion from the ſame prudential maxims which have hitherto directed their conduct, and rendered their plan of politics ſo ſucceſsful and ſatisfactory. The hearty concurrence of the kingdom they deem a juſt reward for having violated its moſt eſſential Rights. Nor is this ſurpriſing in men of their principles and talents. Their paſt adminiſtration being only a tranſcript of the meaſures purſued by Charles the Firſt, why ſhould we wonder that they ſhould preſerve the ſame character to the laſt, and complete the tragedy.---Servetur ad imum qualis ab incepto proceſſerit, et ſibi conſtet. *Charles, while openly invading the franchiſes of his people, had the temerity to engage in a war. What was the conſequence? The injured people would not fight, and thus brought diſgrace and ruin upon the head of the deluded and devoted monarch. Men will never diſcover ſpirit or valour, when they have no confidence in their leaders. Much more will this be the caſe, when they dread greater calamities from their leaders, than from the very enemies whom they oppoſe. Domeſtic ſlavery is no leſs terrible than a foreign yoke, even where that yoke is certain. What then will it be, where a foreign yoke is but barely poſſible? The danger with which we are threatened by France and Spain, is diſtant and uncertain; but the blow aimed by our Miniſters at the vitals of liberty, the moſt precious of all poſſeſſions, is imminent and undoubted. Can it then be expected that Britons can ſally forth, like Quixottes, in queſt of diſtant enemies, while foes more formidable, becauſe inſidious friends, remain behind in poſſeſſion of the city, of the citadel, and every palladium of the conſtitution? Never believe it. They cannot exert their native gallantry in defence of that liberty, which no longer exiſts. Being deprived of the character of citizens, they will not expoſe their lives for a maſter. Accuſtomed to fight for themſelves, they will beware of encreaſing the power of a deſpot, and forging their own chains.*

Recollect the fate of King John, abandoned by his Engliſh ſubjects, becauſe they ſpurned at oppreſſion, he loſt his tranſmarine dominions, and laid the foundation of all his future misfortunes. Call to mind the cataſtrophe of Edward the Second. In his war with the Scotch, fortune did not turn her back upon him, till he had firſt provoked his ſubjects to deſertion. A people of generous and free ſpirit, diſcover in ſuch circumſtances leſs valour than confirmed ſlaves. Their ſouls, diſtracted between hope and fear, are unmanned by the anxiety of ſuſpence. The Romans, oppreſſed by their Decemvirs, refuſed not only to fight, but to conquer. They fled before thoſe foreign enemies, who durſt not face them, when they had once quelled their domeſtic foes. Such are the effects produced by the dread of loſing liberty.

Of theſe truths all our great Princes were ſo fully convinced, that, before they embarked on the perilous ocean of war, they ſaw all the ſtorms of civil commotion laid, and internal peace and union reſtored to all their dominions. Thus ſupported by the love and united ſtrength of his ſubjects, Edward the Firſt conquered Scotland. Thus ſupported, Edward the Third victoriouſly traverſed France, and annexed Calais to the crown of England. Thus ſupported, Henry the Fifth quartered the lilly with the roſe, and left the fair poſſeſſion to his ſon.

But why ſhould I expatiate farther on a point ſo manifeſt in itſelf, that it hardly needs the teſtimony of hiſtory, which is ſo explicit in its behalf? Nothing but the perverſe obſtinacy, and unenlightened politics of our preſent rulers, could ſtand in need of any admonition on this head. Had they not avowed it both in the ſpeech, and in the addreſs, no ſober man could have ſuſpected that they would count upon the concurrence of the nation, till our deciſion of the Middleſex election was reverſed. The grievance is ſo enormous and intolerable, that none who deſerve not a cell in Bedlam, can reaſonably hope for ſuch an event. Of this truth I have ſo ſtrong a conviction, that, tho' I know what little weight I have with the Miniſters, I cannot help conjuring them to take away this evil thing, this ſtumbling block, from among the people. If they will be deaf to the voice of reaſon, to the call of juſtice, and the requeſt of the nation, yet let them make this ſacrifice to their own ſecurity, and to the ſtability of the throne. Though you ſhould have no compaſſion on the preſent age, nor ſhew any regard to poſterity, at leaſt conſult the ſafety of your own heads; and once in your lives do an act, which may prove your attachment to that maſter, and that family, of whoſe intereſts you pretend to be ſo tender."

Dec. 16. We hear that on Monday 15 more Men of War and Sloops were put into Commiſſion.

It is ſaid that ſome new Regulations, no leſs ſalutary for the Colonies, than ſatisfactory to the Mother Country, are now agitating; the Hint of which was ſuggeſted by a Nobleman, who has on ſeveral Occaſions diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a Great Aſſembly.

We hear that the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty will ſoon be required to attend the Houſe of Peers on very important Buſineſs.

It is ſaid that an univerſal Change will ſhortly take Place in his Majeſty's ſeveral Governments in America, and the Weſt-Indies:

A Marriage is talked of between Prince Henry of Pruſſia, and the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias.

The laſt Time L---d C-----m went to the Upper Room of the Robin-hood Society, a Perſon put a Paper into his Hand, with a Requeſt, that he would ſpeak upon the Contents immediately in the Room. His L----p repeated the Circumſtance, with obſerving, the Writing was very familiar to him, having received in the Courſe of laſt War many of his Intelligences in the ſame Hand. He further obſerved, that it intimated, that the very French Engineer, who had planned the taking of St. Philips, had given a ſecond Plan for the taking of Gibraltar, which was agreed to by the Courts of France and Spain; and according to the immediate Preparations made in Conſequence of this Scheme, he did not doubt that the Garriſon of that Fortreſs was already beſieged.---L--d N--th, it is ſaid, has openly declared himſelf in C----l *for War.*

By a Gentleman who arrived on Friday Night from France, we have undoubted Intelligence, that the French have 26 Men of War manned, and ready to ſail, in the Harbour of Breſt; and alſo that the French Soldiery were marching in great Numbers towards the Sea Coaſt.

A Courier is expected from Spain, we hear, the latter End of this Week.

It is ſaid that the Houſe of Lords will adjourn for the Holidays on Thurſday; and the Commons on the Day following.

It is a certain Piece of Information, that the joint Efforts of the Courts of France and Spain, have not been able to procure as yet a ſufficient Number of Sailors to Man half the Number of Ships that we have now ready for Service.

Whitehall, Dec. 8. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. William Earl of Dunmore, now Governor of New-York, to be his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia. William Tryon, Eſq; now Governor of North-Carolina, to be Governor of New-York, in the Room of the Earl of Dunmore: And Henry Martin, Eſq; to be Governor of North-Carolina, in the Room of Mr. Tryon.

Graveſend, Dec. 16. Paſſed by the Providence, Gilbert, from Rhode-Iſland; York, Berton, from New-York; and Boſton-packet, Lyde, from Boſton.

Deal, Dec. 16. Came down, Boſcawen, Robinſon, for Boſton. Arrived and ſailed for the River, the Lucretia, Folger, from Boſton.

SALEM, January 29.

By Veſſels from Liſbon, arrived at Marblehead, we are favoured with Extracts of Letters, dated the 1ſt, 13th, and 17th, of December; one of them contains Advices from Cadiz of Nov. 16th, which indicate an Accommodation of the preſent Diſputes, which ſeemed to be the general Opinion throughout Spain. But when the laſt Veſſel, alſo arrived at Marblehead, left Bilboa, which was on the 30th of Nov. the Spaniards were under fearful Apprehenſions of a Rupture taking Place ſoon, and ſhe diſpatched as faſt as poſſible.

A Packet ſailed for New-York four Days before Capt. Griffe came out. Another was arrived from New-York in 18 Days. A Declaration of War was ſpeedily expected when Capt. Griffe failed.

Lord Viſcount Weymouth has reſigned his Seals of Secretary of State for the Northern Department, and the Earl of Sandwich is appointed in his Room. The Hon. Henry Frederick Thynne is appointed Joint Poſt-Maſter General, in the Room of Earl Sandwich.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 14.

An ACT for preventing Tumults and riotous Aſſemblies, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual puniſhing the Rioters.

WHEREAS of late ſeveral dangerous Riots and Tumults have been in the back Parts of this Province, to the Diſturbance of the public Peace, and the great Terror of his Majeſty's Subjects, and the ſame are yet continued and fomented, by many turbulent and evil-minded Perſons-----Therefore, for preventing and ſuppreſſing ſuch Riots and Tumults, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual puniſhing the Offenders therein, BE IT ENACTED by the Honourable *JOHN PENN*, Eſquire, Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable *THOMAS PENN*, and *RICHARD PENN*, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and of the Counties of *Newcaſtle, Kent*, and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſons to the Number of Twelve or more, being unlawfully, riotouſly, and tumultuouſly aſſembled together, to the Diſturbance of the public Peace, at any Time after the Publication of this Act, and being required or commanded by any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or by the Sheriff of the County, or his Under-Sheriff, or by the Mayor, Bailiff, or Bailiffs, or other Head Officer, or Juſtice of the Peace of any City or Town Corporate, where ſuch Aſſembly ſhall be, by Proclamation to be made in the King's Name, in the Form herein after directed, to diſperſe themſelves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Buſineſs, which ſhall to the Number of Twelve or more (notwithſtanding ſuch Proclamation made) unlawfully, riotouſly, and tumultuouſly remain or continue together, by the Space of one Hour, after ſuch Command or Requeſt made by Proclamation, that then ſuch continuing together, to the Number of Twelve or more, after ſuch Command or Requeſt made by Proclamation, ſhall be adjudged Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein ſhall be adjudged Felons, and ſhall ſuffer Death, as in Caſe of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Order and Form of the Proclamations, that ſhall be made by the Authority of this Act, ſhall be as hereafter followeth; that is to ſay, the Juſtice of the Peace, or other Perſon authorized by this Act to make the ſaid Proclamation, ſhall, among the ſaid Rioters, or as near to them as he can ſafely come, with a loud Voice, command, or cauſe to be commanded, Silence to be, while the Proclamation is making; and after that, ſhall openly, and with loud Voice, make, or cauſe to be made, Proclamation, in theſe Words, or like in Effect:

OUR SOVEREIGN LORD THE KING charges and commandeth all Perſons being aſſembled, immediately to diſperſe themſelves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Buſineſs, upon the Pains contained in the Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, made in the Eleventh Year of GEORGE the Third, for preventing Tumults and riotous Aſſemblies.

GOD ſave the KING.

And every ſuch Juſtice and Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, and other Head Officer aforeſaid, within the Limits of their reſpective Juriſdictions, are hereby authorized, empowered and required, on Notice or Knowledge of any ſuch unlawful, riotous, and tumultuous Aſſembly, to repair to the Place where ſuch unlawful, riotous, and tumultuous Aſſembly ſhall be, of Perſons to the Number of Twelve or more, and there to make, or cauſe to be made, Proclamation, in Manner aforeſaid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if ſuch Perſons ſo unlawfully, riotouſly, and tumultuouſly aſſembled, or Twelve or more of them, after Proclamation made in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall continue together, and not diſperſe themſelves within one Hour, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every Juſtice of the Peace, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff of the County where ſuch Aſſembly ſhall be, and alſo to and for every high or petty Conſtable, and other Peace-Officer within ſuch County, and alſo to and for every Mayor, Juſtice of the Peace, Sheriff, Bailiff, and other Head Officer, high or petty Conſtable, and other Peace-Officer of any City or Town Corporate, where ſuch Aſſembly ſhall be, and to and for ſuch other Perſon and Perſons, as ſhall be commanded to be aſſiſting unto any ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Head Officer aforeſaid; who are hereby authorized and impowered

to command all his Majesty's Subjects, of Age and Ability, to be assisting to them therein, to seize and apprehend.

And they are hereby required to seize and apprehend such Persons so unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously continuing together, after Proclamation made as aforesaid, and forthwith to carry the Persons, so apprehended, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, of the County or Place where such Persons shall be so apprehended, in order to their being proceeded against for such their Offences, according to Law----And that if the Persons so unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously assembled, or any of them, shall happen to be killed, maimed, or hurt, in the dispersing, seizing, or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize, or apprehend them, by Reason of their resisting the Persons so dispersing, seizing, or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize, or apprehend them, that then every such Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, Head Officer, high or petty Constable, or other Peace-Officer, and all and singular Persons being aiding or assisting to them, or any of them, shall be free, discharged, and indemnified, as well against the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other Person and Persons, of, for, or concerning the killing, maiming, or hurting of any such Person or Persons so unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously assembled, that shall happen to be so killed, maimed, or hurt, as aforesaid.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons do, or shall, with Force and Arms, wilfully and knowingly oppose, obstruct, or in any Manner wilfully and knowingly let, hinder or hurt any Person or Persons that shall begin to proclaim, or go to proclaim, according to the Proclamation hereby directed to be made, whereby such Proclamation shall not be made, that then every such opposing, obstructing, letting, hindering, or hurting such Person or Persons so beginning, or going to make such Proclamation as aforesaid, shall be adjudged Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death, as in Case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. And that also every such Person or Persons so being unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously assembled, to the Number of Twelve as aforesaid, or more, to whom Proclamation should or ought to have been made, if the same had not been hindered as aforesaid, shall likewise, in Case they, or any of them, to the Number of Twelve or more, shall continue together, and not disperse themselves within one Hour after such Let or Hinderance so made, having Knowledge of such Let or Hinderance so made, shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death, as in Case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be openly read at the next and every other Quarter Sessions of the Peace in each County respectively, during the Continuance thereof, by the Clerk of such Sessions, by Order of the Justices thereof.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be and continue in full Force and Virtue during the Space of six Months from the Publication thereof, and from thence to the End of the next Sitting of Assembly, and no longer.

Passed by the Governor, February 9, 1771.

By the HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Esquire,

Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties of *New-Castle, Kent*, and *Sussex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears, by sundry Depositions and Examinations, that a certain *LAZARUS STEWART*, (who was some Time since apprehended for a Capital Crime, with which he stood charged, and afterwards made his Escape) being joined by a Number of other lawless People from *Hanover*, in *Lancaster* County, and other Places, armed with Guns and Clubs, proceeded in an hostile Manner to *Wyoming*, where a Number of Families were seated by Authority of this Government, and, on the Eighteenth Day of *December* last, in open Defiance of Law, they violently broke open the Doors of their Houses in the Night-time, and beat and abused them in the most inhuman and cruel Manner, turning all the Men, Women and Children, out of Doors, and then took Possession themselves of the Houses, where they afterwards remained.

AND WHEREAS it farther appears, from the aforesaid Depositions, that the Sheriff of *Northampton*, having raised the Posse of the County, proceeded on the Eighteenth of *January* last to *Wyoming*, in order to execute the King's Writ and Warrant against the said *Stewart*, and some of his Associates, who had there shut themselves up in a Fort;-----and that, on the *Monday* following, the said *Lazarus Stewart* and his Party, bidding Defiance to all lawful Authority, and setting themselves in Opposition to the Sheriff in the Execution of his Duty, refused him Admittance into the said Fort, to serve the said Process on divers Persons therein named, who were then within the said Fort, and threatened to put him and his People to Death; and, in the End, the said *Stewart* most wickedly and treacherously, without any Provocation, murdered *Nathan Ogden*, one of the Sheriff's Posse, who had come to the Fort at the said *Stewart*'s Request, to parley with him in a friendly Way; and at the same Time the rest of the said *Stewart*'s Associates, by his Orders, fired upon others of the Sheriff's Posse, who were unarmed, and wounded three of them;---that they continued firing the Remainder of the Day, at every Person that appeared within Reach of their Guns, and, in the Evening, abandoning the Fort, fled to the Woods, and made their Escape.

AND WHEREAS public Justice, and the Peace and Tranquility of His Majesty's liege Subjects, require, that the Perpetrators and Abettors of such atrocious Outrages and Crimes should be apprehended, and brought to condign and exemplary Punishment; I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby strictly charging and commanding all Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Constables, and all other His Majesty's liege Subjects within this Government, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the said *Lazarus Stewart*, and his principal Accomplices, *viz. James Stewart, William Stewart, John Simpson, William Speedy, William Young, John M'Daniel* (alias *Donnell*) and *Richard Cook*, as well as all others of his Accomplices; and to use all lawful Means for apprehending, securing and bringing them to Justice. AND, as an Encouragement, I DO HEREBY promise and engage, that the public REWARD of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS shall be paid to any Person, or Persons, who shall apprehend the said *Lazarus Stewart*, and safely deliver him to the Sheriff of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, in the Goal of the said County, and also a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, for apprehending and delivering to the said Sheriff, in the same Place, each of his said principal Accomplices, *James Stewart, William Stewart, John Simpson, William Speedy, William Young, John M'Daniel* (alias *Donnell*) and *Richard Cook*.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at Philadelphia, *the Ninth Day of* February, *in the Eleventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-one.*

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, junior, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

One Night last Week a Store on Market-street Wharff was broke open, and robbed of about Four Pounds in small Change, which happened to be left there by Accident.

Early on Saturday Morning last we had here a very hard Gale of Wind from the Southward, accompanied with Rain, which caused the Tide to rise higher than has been known for several Years past; but we have not heard of any particular Damage, further than some of our small Craft being sunk, and others drove ashore in the River.

Our River is now so full of Ice, that all Navigation is stopped for the present.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

Outwards. Ship George, S. Martin, for Lisbon. Schooner William, N. Lamson, for Boston.

Cleared. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, and Brig Dove, W. Allen, to Lisbon. Sloop Bentham, W. Smart, New-York. Schooner Shirley, J. Hylton, Virginia. Schooner Mary, W. Alexander, Nevis. Schooner Hebe, J. Wilson, Hispaniola. Brig Polly, W. Shield, Jamaica. Brig Sally, J. Thompson, to Antigua.

THOSE Gentlemen who have received Subscriptions for publishing the POEMS of the Rev. NATHANIEL EVANS, M. A. late Missionary in Gloucester County, New-Jersey, and Chaplain to the Lord Viscount Killmorey; and all those who intend becoming Subscribers, agreeable to the Advertisement formerly published, are requested to be speedy in sending in their Names to Messieurs William and Thomas Bradford, or Messieurs Hall and Sellers, Printers, in Philaphia, as the Book is ready to be committed to the Press, and the Publisher desirous to ascertain the Number of Copies that are to be printed off. Subscriptions are taken in by the Episcopal Clergy in Pennsylvania, and the neighbouring Provinces; and also by John Lawrence, Esq; at Burlington; Dr. Vanlier, at Haddonfield; Robert Friend Price, Esq; at Gloucester; Mr. William Supton, in New-York; and Mr. Enoch Story, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland.

The Book will be published in a neat Octavo; Price *Five Shillings*, bound. One Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and the other at the Delivery of the Book. The Subscribers Names to be printed.

HISTORY.

AS the Completion of the grand Feast of Historical Entertainment, by the Publication of the Third Volume of Robertson's celebrated History of Charles the Fifth, is near at hand, all Gentlemen that possess a sentimental Taste, so as to wish for a Participation of this elegant

XENOPHONTIC BANQUET,

at the moderate Price of Three Dollars (altho' the British Edition cannot be imported for less than Fifteen Dollars) are requested to send their Names as Encouragers of it, to any of the Booksellers in Boston, New-York, Philadelphia; or to Mr. Williams, in Annapolis---Mr. James M'Beth, in Baltimore---Mr. Benjamin Poultney, in Lancaster---Mr. Dunlap Adams, in Trenton---Mr. Isaac Collins, in Burlington---Mr. Samuel Orne, in Salem, New-England---Mr. William Appleton, in Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

N. B. The First and Second Volumes are already published, and may be had at the above mentioned Places, at One Dollar each Volume.-----A large Cellar, with a good planked Floor, under the late Union Library, in Third-street, may be rented at a moderate Price. ‡

HART & PATTERSON,

HAVING opened a VENDUE-STORE, in Front-street, below the Drawbridge, all those that please to favour them with their Custom, may depend on their best Endeavours to render Satisfaction. §

N. B. Goods for SALE are received at said Store.

NOW OPENING by

FOOTMAN and JEYES,

At each of their STORES,

FIVE HUNDRED Pieces of Calicoes and Cottons, the Patterns new, and of the best Work; also One Hundred Pieces of Irish Holland, from Three to Eight Shillings per Yard, best Ell-wide Russia Sheeting, Ozenbrigs, Ravens Duck, &c. ‡

To be SOLD, by

EDWARD BARRETT,

Living in FRONT-STREET, in SOUTHWARK,

A Quantity of TIMOTHY GREEN GRASS, and CLOVER HAY, of the first Crop. Also second Crop BLUE GRASS, either by the small or large Quantity, at reasonable RATES. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Friday, the first of March, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Jacob Heisler, in Gwined Township, A certain messuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, situate in Gwined Township aforesaid, containing 150 acres, be the same more or less; bounded by land of Rowland Ellis, Evan Ellis, and Edward Morgan; late the estate of Robert Ellis and wife, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of March next, at one o' clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, A certain brick messuage or tenement, plantation, and two tracts of land, lying contiguous together, situate in the Borough of Chester, about a mile from the Court-house, now in the tenure of Jonathan Cowpland, containing about 167 acres; bounded by Chester-creek, by Edgmont and Providence roads, and lands of Samuel Lightfoot, James Mather, Daniel Sharpless, and others; this plantation may be said to be a compleat farm, having a front on the navigable part of Chester-creek of 180 perches, along which is about 6 acres of drained meadow, and a very good stone quarry, the upland is in extraordinary good order, having (within a few years) had about 500 load of good blue mud hauled thereon, and is capable of great improvement, as there is a great quantity of mud on the premises, which may be hauled out at a small expence; it is remarkably well watered, every inclosure having either a spring, or running water therein; the house is 40 by 30 feet, 4 rooms on a floor, with a wash-house (in which is a pump of excellent water) there is on the premises, a spring-house, about 100 yards from the dwelling-house, built over a never-failing spring, and a smoke-house, stables, &c. with two orchards, one about 9 years old, consisting of about 300 trees of excellent fruit; late the estate of the said Jonathan Cowpland, seized and taken in execution, by

JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

TO BE LETT,

A COMMODIOUS house, bake-house, and lot of ground, situate in Race-street, between Second and Third-streets, and but a few doors from the corner of the latter; they will be lett together, or separate, as may be most convenient.

A convenient house, with back buildings, &c. in Second-street, next door to the subscriber, and nearly opposite Lynford Lardner, Esquire.

A small tenement, barn, &c. with two (to five) acres of ground, in Kensington, and is very conveniently situated for any person disposed to attend the market. For terms, apply to

† LEONARD MELCHER.

WAS taken by Force, last Sunday Night, out of a Girl's Hands, standing at the Door of Captain Hugh Bowes, below the Drawbridge, a little WHITE DOG, *with brown Ears, and had a Collar about his Neck, the Name on it* Mrs. Margaret Montgomery, her Dog, 1771. *Whoever will bring the said Dog to me, shall receive* FIVE SHILLINGS *Reward, and* THREE POUNDS *for the Thief, paid by* ¶

Philad. Feb. 12, 1771. JAMES MONTGOMERY.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And may be entered on in April next,

A PLANTATION, in West-Cain township, Chester county, containing about 230 acres, 40 miles from Philadelphia, on a public great road leading from Wilmington to Lancaster. There is lately erected thereon a two story stone dwelling-house, well finished, it is a good place for keeping a store, having been used for such lately. For terms apply to JOSEPH DEAN, in Front-street, Philadelphia, between Market and Chestnut-streets, *Tbc*, 6 W.

*** The Members of the *American Philosophical Society* are desired to be punctual in attending their Meeting, at their *Hall* To-morrow Evening, at 6 o' Clock.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 18th day of this instant February, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House,

ONE moiety, or five tenths of an undivided two story brick house, and lot of ground, situate on Catherine-street, adjoining the house of Simon Shirlock, in the District of Southwark; the lot is 20 feet front on the aforesaid street, and 85 feet deep, subject to a yearly groundrent of Fifty Shillings currency for ever. For further particulars, apply to

¶ 1 *W.* JOHN KAIGHN.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A COMMODIOUS two story stone dwelling-house, with 2 large rooms on a floor, and about 16 acres of land, situate on the westerly side of the river Schuylkill, near the Corporation Ferry, kept by Jonathan Humphreys. It is very fit for a Shopkeeper or Tradesman, as it commands the country custom, going to and from the city of Philadelphia, and may become a place of great business, and if properly managed, of great advantage to the undertaker. For terms enquire of WILLIAM BISPHAM, living on the Premises. ¶

Philadelphia, February 11, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, indebted to the Honourable Proprietaries, for Quitrents, that Attendance will be given at the Receiver General's Office, in Philadelphia, from Monday, the 4th Day of March next, to Saturday, the 9th; at Chester, from the 12th to the 16th; at Pennsbury, from the 19th to the 23d; and at Lancaster, from the 26th to the 30th inclusive. To which Places all Persons concerned, are required to repair, and pay off their Arrears.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver General.

CAME to the Plantation of PATRICK MENAN, in Whitemarsh Township, some time last Summer, a dark brindle COW, almost dry. The Owner is desired to pay the Charge of keeping her, and take her away. *Jan. 31, 1771.* ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of CHRISTOPHER ROBINS, late of Whitemarsh Township, in the County of Philadelphia, Innholder, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, in order that the same may be adjusted and paid off by

Feb. 11 1771. GEORGE HEINER, acting Executor. ¶

Philadelphia, February 11, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of ISAAC WILLIAMS, late of this City, Tavern keeper, deceased, by Bond, Note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate Payment to MARY WILLIAMS, Executrix of the said Deceased; those to whom the said Estate is indebted, are hereby desired to exhibit their Accounts to the said Executrix, as expeditiously as possible.

And all Persons who are indebted to the said Mary Williams, since her Husband's Decease, are desired to pay their respective Debts, as she is determined to relinquish her present Business, as soon as Honour will permit. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, *containing* 100 *Acres of good Land, lying in Williamstown, Chester County, on the great Road leading from Lancaster to Chester, having thereon a good Dwelling-house, with three Rooms on a Floor, a good Barn, Stables, and a good Spring-house; it is well watered and timbered; there are six Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made; and a large bearing Orchard. Likewise another Tract, containing* 120 *Acres of good Land, in the County and Township aforesaid, having thereon a good Dwelling-house, a good Barn, Stables, and a good Spring-house; it is well watered and timbered; there are twelve Acres of good Meadow, all well watered, and a large bearing Orchard; all in good Repair. For Terms of Sale, apply to*

§ ABRAHAM LEWIS, *living on the Premises.*

ON Monday, the 1st of April next, will be exposed at public vendue in this city, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, the following six lots or parcels of land, distinguished by the names of lot No. 2, containing 500 acres; lot No. 4, containing 500 acres; lot No. 27, containing 250 acres; lot No. 44, containing 250 acres; lot No. 58, containing 250 acres; and lot No. 77, containing 250 acres; in the whole 2000 acres of land, with the usual allowance for highways, being part of a 28000 acre tract, granted in the year 1742, unto Leonard Ganfevoort, Cornelius Tenbrooke, Jacob Wendell, Johannis H. Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, Henry Holland, Abraham H. Wendell, Johannes Hun, Garrat C. Vanderbergh, Dosive Funda, John Lindesay, Anne Johannis Wendell, and Edward Holland; situate in the county of Albany, commonly known by the name of Sachendage, divided, surveyed and laid out into lots, by Edward Collins, a surveyor.---The above lands are situated near Albany, and the river, have a quantity of meadow, are well watered and timbered, and very sufficiently known to be equal to any lands in the county, for richness of soil, and pleasantness of situation. Any person inclining to purchase part, or the whole, at private sale, may have a particular description, and an indisputable title given, by the subscriber, attorney to Thomas Lane, Esq; one of the masters of the high court of chancery in England, the proprietor. *T. b. c.*

New-York, Jan. 28, 1771. THOMAS WM. MOORE.

SUPERFINE BILLIARD CLOTH,

To be SOLD cheap for Cash, by

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his STORE, in Front-street.

To be SOLD, by

CHARLES MEREDITH,

A QUANTITY of the best UPLAND HAY, first Crop. ‡

4d. 5d. 12d. 20d. & 24d. NAILS,

And MUSCOVADO SUGAR, in Hogsheads,

To be SOLD by

CHARLES WHARTON. ‖

General Post-Office, New-York, January 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's POST-MASTER GENERAL having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth PACKET-BOAT to the Station, between Falmouth and New-York; NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the MAIL, for the future, will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve o'Clock at Night, on the FIRST TUESDAY in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth. *By Command of the Deputy Post-Master General,*

ALEXANDER COLDEN, *Secretary.*

TO be sold at public sale, on the premises, by virtue of the last will and testament of Jane Culbertson, deceased, late of Kennet township, Chester county, province of Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of February inst. at 12 o'clock, a valuable plantation, situate in Kennet township aforesaid, containing 100 acres, more or less, of good land, 68 of which are cleared, 8 being good meadow, and more may be cleared at a small expence. The purchaser paying one third of the money down, may have a good title, on giving approved security for the remainder, to be paid at two payments, one half in one year, the other part in two years from the time of sale, without interest for said time. JOHN M'KIM, Executor. *

JOHN ORD, CONVEYANCER,
Who keeps his OFFICE at his HOUSE, in FRONT-STREET, between MARKET and CHESTNUT-STREETS,

TAKES this Method to acquaint the PUBLIC, that he was regularly inſtructed in the Conveyancing Buſineſs, under that eminent Conveyancer Charles Brockden, Eſq; deceaſed, and that he is well acquainted with the moſt of the Titles of this Province; for, at the Time he lived with Mr. Brockden, he, ſaid Brockden, was Clerk to the Loan-office; therefore all the Title Deeds were examined by him, and Briefs made out for the Peruſal of thoſe celebrated Counſellors Andrew Hamilton and John Kinſey, Eſquires, whoſe Opinions he has upon divers curious Drafts and Wills, during his Continuance with him. He has alſo the rough Drafts and Papers belonging to the late Mr. John Reily, whoſe Knowledge and Abilities, as a Conveyancer, are well known in this Province, together with the Opinions of the ableſt Counſel on divers of them, during his Practice. Said ORD followed this Buſineſs ſome Years ago with a good Deal of Credit and Reputation, but his other Buſineſs interfering, he was obliged to drop it; he is now determined to follow it with the cloſeſt Application, and hopes that, from his own long Experience, and the aforeſaid Aſſiſtances, he will give general Satisfaction to all thoſe, that will be pleaſed to employ him; they may depend not only upon having their Buſineſs done authentically, and with the greateſt Care, Diſpatch and Secrecy, but alſo having it well written, which is a great Ornament to a Deed, or any Inſtrument of Writing. Thoſe, who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured, that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage, or otherwiſe. Said ORD, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſor or Owner of the Deeds, relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defect in their Titles; alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defect. Tbc. 3 M. ¶ 10s.

TO BE LETT,
And may be entered on the Firſt of March,

SEVEN ACRES of GROUND, on Moyamenſing Road, about two Miles from the City, on which there is a ſmall Houſe, three or four Acres of Orchard, a Well of good Water, and other Improvements. The Tenant, if he chuſes it, may have, at a moderate Rent, Six Acres of Meadow, very near the above. For Terms, apply to CHARLES PEMBERTON, who hath for Sale, at his Store, in Second-ſtreet, below the Market, an Aſſortment of IRISH LINENS, from 1/6 to 7/6 per Yard.

To the PUBLIC.

BEING ſatisfied that a News-paper controverſy, will by no means determine the legality of my title to the Manor of PENNSBURY, I ſhall take no further notice of the illiberal abuſe which Meſſieurs JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE, and THOMAS RICHE, have diſcovered in their publication of the 28th of January, but purſue the moſt direct meaſures to convince the public of the uſe and intention of my former advertiſement.
Feb. 14, 1771. TIMOTHY HURST. §

To be SOLD, by
PETER TURNER, junior,
At his warehouſe, on the ſouth-ſide of Market-ſtreet, the fourth door above the London Coffee-Houſe,

A FRESH and general aſſortment of European and India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on low terms, for *caſh*, or ſhort *credit*.

ALSO WARRANTED, A VARIETY of the very beſt ſort of SUPERFINE, MIDDLING and COARSE BOULTING-CLOTHS, ſuperior to any ever yet imported to this country; where millers and others may depend on being always ſupplied with all kinds of Cloths, ſuitable for every branch of that buſineſs, and at a moderate price.

At ſaid place may be had, *iron chimney backs*, with the King's arms on them, neatly caſt, beſt London ſcythes, ſteel A. C. No. 3, nails, red and white lead, litherage, magnes, boxes tin plates, *and bar iron* of the beſt quality, by the ton or quantity, well drawn, and fit for the London and Weſt-India markets.

To be LETT by ſaid TURNER, two plantations; one in Paſſyunk townſhip; the other in the Northern Liberties, within three miles of this city, being conveniently ſituated to attend this market. Tbctf.

Bucks county, January 14, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 28th day of February next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of George Plumly, in the townſhip of Middletown, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Garret Vanſant, Daniel Larew, and others, containing about 50 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, and other impr vements; late the property of the above named George Plumly; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by
¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff

To be RENTED, or SOLD, and entered on immediately,

THE MERCHANT MILLS, in the townſhip of Ridley, and county of Cheſter, about two miles from the town of Cheſter, 12 miles from the city of Philadelphia, all in fine order, two water wheels, two reels in a cheſt, three cheſts all new and ſtrong, no water hurts the running gears, the mill-houſe ſtone, 50 feet by 48, three ſtories high, beſides the flour loft; it grinds as faſt and as good work as moſt mills in the county, with a ſtone dwelling-houſe, and a cold ſpring of water by the door, with 13 acres meadow under graſs, and a landing about 200 perches from the mills, where a flat may bring 5 or 600 buſhels of wheat. If rented, a conſiderable leaſe may be had from me CALEB PHIPPS. †

TO be ſold by public vendue, on the 4th day of March, upon the premiſes, if not ſold before by private ſale, by the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, two valuable plantations, one of which containing 300 acres, bounding near a mile on the river Schuylkill, whereon is a good ſhad fiſhery; it alſo bounds on lands of Henry Pawling, Eſq; and extends along the ſame to Perkiomen; there are about 150 acres cleared, 20 whereof are good watered meadow, and a great quantity more may be made; the woodland well timbered, and the whole well watered, with the conveniency of watering every field on the whole plantation; there is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſpring-houſe, and brew-houſes, with a large frame barn, three good bearing apple orchards, with a large peach orchard, bearing plentifully. The other contains 250 acres, bounding on Perkiomen, 100 acres whereof are cleared, 35 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſituated on a public road, in a ſuitable place for public buſineſs, as it is an old licenced houſe, alſo a large ſtone barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, &c. alſo a good bearing orchard, the woodland well timbered, the fields well watered; quitrents 4d per 1000 acres. Titles indiſputable, with many more conveniencies, which will be made known, by applying to Thomas Morgan, on the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, living at Durham furnace, JAMES MORGAN. §

WANTED, by the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, A JOURNEYMAN FULLER, who underſtands the buſineſs in all its branches, and who can be recommended for his honeſty and ſobriety, ſhall have Three Pounds per month. Likewiſe wanted, by the ſubſcriber, an Apprentice LAD, of about 16 years of age, who ſhall be taught the fulling buſineſs in all its branches.
February 14, 1771. SAMUEL HARVEY. ¶

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBERS,
The ſeveral following deſcribed valuable lots in this city, and a plantation, being the remainder of the real eſtate of JOHN MEASE, deceaſed, which the executors are now determined to diſpoſe of, without delay, in order to ſettle ſaid eſtate.

No. 1. A LOT on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, near Gilbert's alley, containing 20 feet on Front-ſtreet, and 84 feet deep; together with a neat two ſtory brick houſe, with a good back kitchen, and a lodging room over it, very convenient; a pump in the yard, which is well paved; late in the tenure of Dr. Phile.

No. 2. A lot on the north ſide of Gilbert's alley, 28 feet front on ſaid alley, and 43 feet and an half back, which joins the firſt mentioned lot, and which renders it very commodious, therefore theſe two may be had together.

No. 3. A lot on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, 44 feet front, and 50 feet deep; together with a commodious two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, and a large convenient three ſtory brick bake-houſe, with two large ovens; now in the tenure of Matthias Cline.

No. 4. A water lot on Plumb-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge; now in the tenure of Henry Harper, and the heirs of James M'Cracken, deceaſed; 32 feet and an half front, with the privilege of building over half of a ten feet alley on the north, and extending the uſual diſtance into the river Delaware; bounded ſouthward by Nehemiah Allen's ground, and northward by George Clymer's lot; together with all the houſes and ſtores which are thereon, except a frame ſtore next the water, now under leaſe, which expires in May 1771.

No. 5. An extraordinary good plantation, in Thornbury, townſhip, Cheſter county; now in tenure of William Read; containing 300 acres, or upwards, with a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland, and other valuable advantages, being capable of great improvements, as the ſoil is remarkably kindly for either grain or graſs, with dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, orchard, &c. lays in a good neighbourhood, about 10 miles diſtance from Cheſter, and 22 from Philadelphia.

N. B. The late John Meaſe, in April, 1767, agreed with the above William Read, to leaſe to him the aforeſaid plantation, for 21 years, at £ 50 per annum, and the ſaid Read was to have the privilege of purchaſing it in ten years, for £ 1200, of which agreement there was a memorandum made, and the leaſe to have been perfected in a month, which, however, was not done, and it will now be ſold, ſubject to the incumbrance of ſaid memorandum, which we imagine the purchaſer may eaſily get over, if he pleaſes. For terms apply to WILLIAM ALLISON, WILLIAM MILLR, JAMES MEASE, or JOHN MEASE, Executors.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,
At the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 23d day of March next, at 6 o' clock in the evening (if not ſold before at private ſale) either ſeparate, or together,

THE bank and water lots, with the improvements thereon, belonging to the eſtate of John Vining, Eſq; deceaſed, ſituate between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge; the whole containing in breadth 30 feet, and in depth 250 feet, including Water-ſtreet, and bounded northward by a lot belonging to the eſtate of the late Jonathan Dickenſon, eaſtward by the river Delaware, ſouthward by lots belonging to James and Joſeph Bringhurſt, and weſtward by Front-ſtreet. The bank houſe and lot, now in the tenure of John Pinkerton, is under a leaſe, at £ 40 per annum, which will expire June 18, 1772. The water lot, with a ſmall improvement thereon, being alſo in the tenure of John Pinkerton, may be entered upon immediately. The whole ſubject to the full arrears of the Proprietaries thirds, due thereon. The title is indiſputable. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe the aforeſaid lots at private ſale, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, BENJAMIN CHEW, CHARLES RIDGELY, BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, Executors. *February* 14, 1771. *T.b.c. 6 W.*

New-Caſtle county, January 15, 1771.

ON Monday, the 4th day of March next, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, the meſſuages, lands and tenements following, to wit.

One meſſuage, and a piece of land, containing about 17 acres, ſituate at the eaſt end of the town of Newark, in the county aforeſaid, formerly the property of a certain Jonathan Davis.

One other meſſuage, and a ſmall lot of land, containing 3 roods and 24 perches; and alſo 11 acres of other land, at Newark aforeſaid, formerly belonging to a certain Jonathan Jarman.

One other meſſuage, and lot of land, containing a quarter of an acre; and alſo 24 acres, 2 roods, and 24 perches of land, at Newark aforeſaid; both of which laſt mentioned parcels of land, were formerly the property of a certain David Davis.

One other meſſuage, and about 150 acres of land, ſituate in the Welch Tract in Pencader Hundred, in the county aforeſaid, formerly the property of a certain Iſaac Hughes.

And alſo one meſſuage, and tract of land, or plantation, containing 137 acres, with the appurtenances to the ſame belonging, ſituate in Pencader Hundred aforeſaid, purchaſed by Captain John Singleton, of John Thompſon, Eſq; Sheriff of the ſaid county of New-Caſtle; the aforeſaid premiſes being the real eſtate of the ſaid John Singleton, deceaſed.

Attendance will be given, on the premiſes, by ELIZABETH SINGLETON, and THOMAS LUNN, Executors of ſaid deceaſed, or their Attorney. *By order of the Orphan's Court,*
¶ RICHARD M'WILLIAM, Clk. ſaid Court

IN purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of Doctor John Smyth, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 15th of March, 1771, for ready caſh, a plantation, lying in Queen Anne's county, near Church Hill, containing 371 acres of land, with the improvements thereon, ſuch as a dwelling-houſe, 36 feet by 18, with brick chimnies, a kitchen, 24 feet by 16, with a brick chimney, a tobacco-houſe, 30 feet by 20, a meat houſe, 18 feet ſquare, an apple orchard, the plantation is very near to a water mill, and in a good part of the county for trade. All perſons who are inclined to purchaſe ſaid plantation, are deſired to attend on the premiſes, as the ſale begins at ten o' clock preciſely. WILLIAM SMYTH, and JAMES RINGGOLD BLUNT, Executors. ¶ 4 W.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,
And entered on the 25th of March,

A SMALL but valuable plantation, ſituate in Alloway's-creek townſhip, in the county of Salem, in Weſt New-Jerſey, adjoining a public road, leading from Salem to Cohanſey Bridge, and two miles from a noted landing on ſaid creek, called Quinton's Bridge, where abundance of ſtaves and cord wood are tranſported to Philadelphia, and not above 5 miles from Salem, 4 from a glaſs-houſe, and near ſeveral griſt and ſaw-mills, and near ſundry places of worſhip, and a ſchool-houſe ſettled on one corner of the land, containing 86 acres of land, about 30 whereof are cleared, and about 17 or 18 acres of good rich ſwamp meadow, the greateſt part in good graſs, and a great quantity more might, with a ſmall expence, be made, all in one entire body, and adjoining the upland; the improvements are, a good dwelling-houſe, almoſt new, 27 feet by 20, two rooms on a floor, with fire-places in each room, good ſtone cellar under the whole, kitchen, barn, apple and peach orchard, and an excellent well of water at the door, ſtoned up. For further information, and terms of ſale, apply to LEWIS OWEN, Shop-joiner, in Salem. *Feb.* 5, 1771. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday, the 5th day of March next, at Chriſtiana Bridge, at twelve o' clock ſaid day,

SIX LOTS, lying in and about the Village aforeſaid, belonging to the eſtate of GEORGE HILLIS, ſenior, deceaſed. Two of ſaid lots are valuable, having front on Chriſtiana creek; any of them is ſo large as to admit of very conſiderable buildings, &c. as may be ſeen by the plan, on ſaid day, or any other time, by us the ſubſcribers. Six months credit will be given, on the purchaſers giving their bonds, and ſecurity, if required, by us, SAMUEL PATTERSON, and GEORGE HILLIS, junior, Executors. ¶

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of ſaid *Hillis*, deceaſed, by bond, bill, or book-debt, are deſired to come immediately and diſcharge the ſame, to prevent trouble, to ſaid *Patterſon* and *Hillis*. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,
On Tueſday, the 12th of March next, at the houſe of James Nevill, the Sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, at 5 o' clock in the evening,

A BRICK tenement, about two ſtories and a half high, 14 feet wide, and 20 feet long, with a frame kitchen adjoining, and a lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid; the lot contains in breadth, on Second-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in length 212 feet; ſubject to a yearly groundrent of £ 5:6:0, money of Pennſylvania. The purchaſer paying one half the purchaſe-money, on the premiſes being ſtruck off, may have nine months credit for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required.
¶ NATHANIEL CURREN.

WHEREAS John Arndorff advertiſed me, his wife, in the Dutch papers, of the 15th of December, 1770, that I went often from him; therefore, I am obliged, for my own character's ſake, to let the public know the ill uſage I have received from him; in the firſt place, he took me out on the King's highway, between the hours of 11 and 12 o' clock at night, and abuſed me in a moſt barbarous manner, and called the Devil, three times, to come and tear me to pieces, before his face, all to perſuade me to confeſs, that I had defiled his bed; the next night following, about the ſame hours, he took me out again, took the teſtament with him, and forced me to lay my fingers thereon, and ſaid they ſhould become black if I had defiled his bed, which terrified me ſo that I was fooliſh enough to do ſo; another time he took me up ſtairs, and tied my hands behind me, with a plow line, to a poſt, till my mother came there, he then being aſhamed unlooſed me; at another time he hove me over a fence, I then run into the houſe, he followed me, and beat me, and faſtened me up in the hog-ſtye, and after that he abuſed me in a barbarous manner, and ſaid he would break my limbs, if I ſtaid another night in the houſe; and, moreover, has advertiſed that no body ſhould truſt me on his account, though my credit is full as good as his, he not being able to pay his juſt debts; therefore, I forewarn any body, at their peril, to give him credit on my account, for I will pay no debts of his contracting.
¶ BARBARA ARNDORFF.

Concord, Second-month 4, 1771.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 9th of laſt month, a ſervant woman, named ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, about 24 years of age, born in Wales, of a middle ſize, a large lump on her right ſhoulder, of a fair complexion, with dark hair, and much given to lying; had on, when ſhe went away, a tow ſhift, with flaxen ſleeves, a ſtriped half-thick petticoat, one drugget ditto, a tow apron, an old ſtriped bed-gown, one new pair of blue ſtockings, one pair of old ditto, ſtrong ſhoes, newly ſoaled, with hob nails in the toes; alſo ſtole, and took with her, ſix caps, with cambrick borders, a broadcloth cloak, of a lightiſh colour, without a cape, the collar lined with velvet, likewiſe 2/6 in money, being a Half-crown bill, Pennſylvania currency. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings her and the clothes to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, paid by SAMUEL MENDENHALL. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,
On the 25th of this inſtant February, on the premiſes,

A VERY valuable plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln, Cheſter county, near Downing's mill; containing upwards of 260 acres, the greateſt part thereof good limeſtone land; a conſiderable quantity of the land cleared, and about 50 acres well limed; whereon are erected ſeveral valuable buildings; alſo orchards, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow made, and in good order, and much more may be made; the one is, and the other may be well watered, by a never failing ſtream; the fields are remarkable for both water and conveniency; the uncleared land well timbered, and the whole in tolerable good repair, being that excellent place Aaron Mendenhall died poſſeſſed of, and now to be ſold by his Executor. Alſo will be ſold, a great variety of houſhold goods, too tedious to name. The terms of ſale will be made known, and attendance given, by CALEB KIRK, Executor.

N. B. Any who may incline to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, before the day of ſale. The title is indiſputable. §

Baltimore County, Maryland, Feb. 2, 1771.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, 500 acres of land, within 5 miles of the lower ferry, and within 3 miles of the ſecond ferry of Saſquehanna, and on each ſide of the roads leading from both ferries where they meet; there is a well accuſtomed tavern now kept by James Carſon, and was formerly kept by Thomas Miller; there is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, and log-houſe, with 5 rooms below, and other upper rooms, a convenient kitchen, good cellar, ſtore-houſe, barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes, good paſture ground and plow land, meadows and orchards; other improvements on other parts of the aforeſaid land are ſuch as log dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, meadow made and to make, orchards, freſh ground for this year's crop. The whole will be ſold together or in quantities, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer from 25 acres to 100, more or leſs, but would ſuit beſt to be divided into three, as there are three ſeparate dwellings, and improvements on the ſame, ſuch as orchards, meadows, and good freſh ground as before mentioned; the whole is well watered and timbered, lies very convenient for market, a landing within three miles, where waterearriage to Baltimore-Town may be had reaſonable, is near to fiſhing, near to mill and meetings of different ſorts, a good ſufficient right and title ſhall be given for the whole, or any part thereof; as alſo a ſaw-mill within half a mile of ſaid landing, and in a very good part for timber. For other particulars, apply to the ſubſcribers, living on the premiſes, THOMAS MILLER.

N. B. The whole, or any part, may be entered upon the firſt of April next. ¶

WHEREAS, ſome time in the year 1769, *the ſubſcriber gave his bond to a certain John M'Cullough, and the ſaid M'Cullough afterwards gave ſeveral orders on the ſubſcriber, to the full amount of the bond, which are all paid; and whereas the ſaid M'Cullough has ſince left theſe parts, notice is hereby given to all perſons, not to take an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as the ſame will not be paid by* FRANCIS CLINTON. ¶

CAME to the plantation of Joſeph Penroſe, on Paſſyunk, about 4 miles from Philadelphia, a ſmall white MARE, about ten years old, ſhod all round, her mane hangs on the right ſide, and has no brand. The owner is deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſpeedily ſold, by JACOB FALKNESTINE. *Jan.* 29, 1771. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

February 21, 1771. NUMB. 2200.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

STATE *of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, *adjuſted by the Managers, being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year, ending the Twenty-eighth Day of the Fourth Month* (April) 1770.

RECEIPTS *this Year*, viz.

BALLANCE of Samuel Preſton Moore, Treaſurer, his Account, ending laſt Year,	£	7	0	4	
Ditto of Robert Slade, Steward, his Account, ending Ditto,	24	2	10	1/2	
	£	31	3	2 1/2	
Three Bonds paid by Borrowers of Money,	1500	0	0		
Sundry Contributors their Notes paid,	115	0	0		
Intereſt from the Borrowers of Money lent,	409	15	3 1/2		
Ditto from ſundry Contributors, Intereſt of their Notes,	98	10	6		
	508	5	9 1/2		
Contributions and Benefactions from private Perſons,	638	18	9		
Legacies given by Will,	1040	0	0		
Annuities,	98	8	0		
Groundrents and Rents,	110	1	0		
Board of Pay Patients,	326	3	1		
Fourteen Students, for the Privilege of attending Dr. Bond's Clinical Lectures, each Half a Guinea,	11	18	0		
Viewing the Anatomical Paintings,	2	7	6		
The CHARITY BOXES, *viz.*					
In the Hall of the Hoſpital,	15	2	7 1/2		
The Provincial Aſſembly's,	1	8	8		
Henry Hale Graham, Eſq; of Cheſter, his,	5	0	0		
	21	11	3 1/2		
Some ſmall Articles ſold,	19	6			
	4404	16	1 1/2		
Ballance remaining due to the Matron,	11	15	9		
	£ 4416	11	10 1/2		

PAYMENTS *this Year*, viz.

NOTES taken from two new Contributors,				£	23 10 0
Several Repairs to the Building,	107	2	6 1/2		
Towards finiſhing the Laboratory, &c.	231	18	9		
				339	1 3 1/2
A Bond for Money borrowed, and Intereſt thereon, paid off,				326	18 0
Money lent on Intereſt,				640	0 0
Drugs and Medicines, &c.				136	11 6 1/2
Furniture, being moſtly Beds and Bedding,				91	8 3
INCIDENTAL CHARGES, *viz.*					
A Horſe,	10	0	0		
Poſtage of Letters, Parchment, and Wafers,	1	4	1		
Stationary Ware of David Hall,	5	5	0		
				16	9 1
Wages to the Apothecary, Matron, Nurſes, and Servants,				191	8 2 3/4
Firewood and Coal,				199	17 11
Flour, Meat, Indian Corn, Milk, Beer, Melaſſes, Sugar, Butter, Cheeſe, Eggs, Apples, Potatoes, Turnips, &c. &c.				1239	6 10 1
				3204	11 2
Ballance remaining due to the Hoſpital.					
In the Hands of the Treaſurer,	462	0	8 1/2		
And in the Hands of David and John Barclay, of London, a Bill of Exchange remitted them to be negotiated there, £ 500 Sterling,	750	0	0		
				1212	0 8 1/2
				£ 4416	11 10 1/2

LIST *of new* CONTRIBUTIONS *in the Year, ending Firſt of Fifth Month*, 1770.

WILLIAM GALE, Eſq; from Jamaica, £ 50 Sterling,			£	80 0 0
Reynold Keen,				20 0 0
James Haldane,				7 10 0
Benjamin Harbeſon,				10 0 0
Philip Alberti,				3 16 3
Archibald Dick,				3 0 0
Robert Pleaſants,				2 3 6
A Perſon in England, unknown, One Guinea,				1 14 0
William Wiſter,				110 0 0
Abraham Uſher,				100 0 0
Samuel Neave, additional,				85 0 0
Jacob Harman,				85 0 0
Grey, Fletcher and Company,				14 0 0
Caleb Foulke,				13 0 0
Henry Hale Graham, Eſq;				10 0 0
Iſrael Hallowell,				10 0 0
Iſaac Jones, Carpenter,				10 0 0
Robert Wickerſham, additional,				10 0 0
John Bringhurſt, of Germantown,				10 0 0
Ellis Lewis,				10 0 0
Iſaac Norris, Eſq; a Legacy,	£ 100	0 0		
Edward Hill, of Bucks County, a Legacy,	100	0 0		
William Coleman, Eſq; a Legacy,	50	0 0		1040 0 0
Peter Delage, a Legacy,	40	0 0		
Charles Harriſon, late of Boſton, New-England, a Legacy of £ 500 Sterling, Bank Stock,	750	0 0		
Dr. Adam Kuhn,				13 10 0
Dr. Benjamin Ruſh,				10 0 0
Iſaac Jones, Eſq; additional,				2 10 7
John Gibſon, Eſq; Ditto,				2 10 7
Iſaac Greenleaſe, Ditto,				2 10 8
Daniel Roberdeau, Ditto,				2 10 8
Joſeph Richardſon, Merchant, Ditto,				3 7 6
John Nixon, Ditto,				3 7 6
Thomas Wharton, Ditto,				3 7 6
			£	1678 18 9

CAPITAL STOCK of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, *the Firſt Day of the Fifth Month*, 1770.

BONDS and promiſſary Notes, due from ſundry Contributors, for their reſpective Subſcriptions,			£	1954 13 4
Subſcriptions for which Notes are not yet obtained,				96 10 0
Mortgages and Bonds for Money lent on Intereſt,				6265 19 0
REAL ESTATE, per Deeds in the Cuſtody of the Treaſurer, *viz.*				
A Lot of Ground in the Northern Liberties, on Germantown Road,	£ 24	0 0		
An Annuity of £ 6 per Ann. iſſuing out of a Houſe and Lot in Darby,	100	0 0		
Three Annuities, amounting to £ 10 1 4, iſſuing out of three Houſes and Lots in Philadelphia,	200	0 0		
An Annuity of 14 Piſtoles per Ann. iſſuing out of a Houſe and Lot in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,	378	0 0		
Three Annuities, amounting to 17 and an Half Spaniſh Piſtoles per Ann. iſſuing out of Houſes and Lots in the Diſtrict of Southwark,	400	2 0		
The Moiety of the Square next weſtward of the Hoſpital, with the Houſes thereon,	443	17 6		
The Moiety of the Square next eaſtward of the Hoſpital, bought of Reuben Haines,	607	0 0		
				2152 19 6
The Anatomical Paintings and Caſts, preſented by Dr. Fothergill, of London,				350 0 0
			£	10820 1 10

And an Annuity of £ 6 per Ann. during the Life of Joſeph Mountz.

Beſides the Lot on which the Hoſpital ſtands, and the Buildings.

By a LIST of the Names and Caſes of the Patients, it appears there have been admitted into this Hoſpital within the Year, ending the Twenty-eighth of the Fourth Month (April) 1770, 483 poor diſeaſed Perſons, amongſt whom were 75 Lunatics, or ſuch who were diſordered in their Underſtanding.

And diſcharged cured,	276
Relieved,	29
Eloped, ſeveral of them relieved,	10
For irregular Behaviour,	5
At Requeſt of their Friends,	10
At their own Requeſt,	4
Died,	34
Incurable,	1
	369
Remain,	114
Total,	483

Philadelphia, February 21, 1771.

A Copy of the foregoing State of the annual Accounts being laid before the ASSEMBLY, *agreeable to the Directions of the Law incorporating the Contributors, a Committee, by Appointment of the Houſe, viſited the Hoſpital on the 13th Inſtant, and thereupon made the following Report, viz.*

YOUR Committee beg Leave to report, that in Obedience to the Order of the Houſe, they have viſited the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, and having examined the ſeveral Wards and Apartments, find they are kept clean, and in good Order; and that a great Number of Sick, Maimed and Diſeaſed, are therein properly provided for, and duly taken Care of.

Your Committee alſo are of Opinion, that the benevolent Aſſiduity of the Managers, and Phyſicians, who have generouſly given their Attendance, has, under the Favour of Divine Providence, contributed to the Relief and Recovery of many unhappy Perſons, according to the Intentions of the charitable Benefactors to this excellent Inſtitution.

JOHN DICKINSON,
JOSEPH PARKER,
ISRAEL JACOBS,
MICHAEL SWOOPE,
WILLIAM EDMUNDS.

February 13, 1771.

From the Confines of POLAND, *November* 6.

A VERY rich Jew of Cracovia having ſuddenly diſappeared, his Abſence cauſed the greateſt Uneaſineſs in his Family, who, after the minuteſt Enquiries, found that he had entered into a Convent, where the Monks had cauſed him to come with a large Sum of Money, under Pretence of making a Bargain with him; in Conſequence of this Diſcovery, Searches were made in the Monaſtery, where the Body was found in the Sewer. This Affair makes a great Noiſe in the City, and the Proſecution is actually carrying on againſt them with the greateſt Ardour and Activity.

LONDON.

Nov. 17. If the long complained of Grievances ſhould not be redreſſed on preſenting the Remonſtrance, the patriotic Party have ſtill a *Corps de Reſerve*. A Common-hall will then be called, in order to agree to an Addreſs to his Majeſty, which is to be preſented by the whole Body of the Livery.

It is aſſerted, that the Speech delivered in a certain Houſe on Tueſday laſt, was drawn up by the Earl of Rochford.

If War be determined on, a Land Tax of 4s. in the Pound will be the Means propoſed, we hear, for raiſing the Supply.

Nov. 20. Orders are given for three Regiments of Foot to be embarked at Cork, for the Iſlands of Dominica, St. Vincent, and Tobago, in the Weſt-Indies.

It is ſaid that Lord Mansfield has refuſed to give his Advice, or be preſent at the Meeting, when the Queſtion for Peace or War is to be agitated.

It is generally expected that a new Taxation on Sugar will be impoſed in the Courſe of the preſent Seſſions. This has been in Agitation every Year for a long Time paſt; but, ſo great was the Influence of the late Mr. Beckford, that he found Means to prevent it till his Death.

By the Returns received on Saturday laſt, we are well informed, that the Bounty-money and Preſs-warrants together, have not yet yielded 12,000 Men.

It is ſaid that the Gentlemen, who bring the Petition from Ireland, landed at Holyhead on Tueſday Evening laſt, and the next Morning proceeded for this Capital.

Nov. 23. *Mr. Potter arrived in town from Spain on Tueſday night. On his arrival at Dover, he was in ſo much haſte, that on the boat's not being able, from the roughneſs of the weather, to go to the packet, ſhe was ordered at all events to run into the harbour, where he landed. It is thought he brings terms of accommodation, as the people in general of all ranks at Madrid are totally averſe to a war with England, the King only appearing deſirous of it.*

The anſwer brought by Mr. Potter is in ſubſtance this: "That the King of Spain had given full power to his Ambaſſador at the Britiſh Court, to treat upon the ſubject matters in diſpute between the two Crowns."

Wedneſday the Spaniſh Ambaſſador was at Court, and had a private conference with his Majeſty, and the Secretaries of State.

The Miniſtry were ſo exceedingly cautious that Mr. Potter ſhould not be ſeen in London, that he was ſent from place to place in a ſedan chair.

Lord Chatham has declared that there are, among the number who frequent the club of which he is a member, ſix perſons that deſerve decapacitating.

The ſecond day of this ſeſſion of parliament, Mr. Sawbridge gave notice that he ſhould, after Chriſtmas, make two motions.

1. *To ſhorten the duration of parliaments.*
2. *For a more effectual place and penſion-bill.*

Whatever may be the ſucceſs of theſe motions, they cannot fail of being ſerviceable to the public, by bringing men out into clear day-light, by expoſing the hollowneſs of pretended patriots, and by manifeſting thoſe, who deſerve confidence, and are the true friends of the people. It is ſaid Mr. Townſend is to ſecond theſe motions, and that they are likely to meet with a warm ſupport from many honeſt individuals of all parties (not excepting even the Courtiers) though they are diſcountenanced and combated by the leaders of every faction, as well in Oppoſition, as in Miniſtry.

It is ſaid that the anſwer of a Great Perſonage to his Miniſter, in a late tete-a-tete, *was, "If the people perſiſt, they muſt be appeaſed by ſome means."*

It is ſaid that a meſſage will be ſent by his Majeſty to both houſes of parliament, acquainting them, that the King of Spain has promiſed to make reſtoration and ample ſatisfaction, relating to Falkland's Iſlands.

Nov. 25. There are now ready for Sea (Men only excepted) 22 Ships of the Line, 14 at Shithead, and 8 at Portſmouth.

Whilſt the principal and moſt important Forts and Iſlands belonging to Great-Britain, are unguarded and naked, and left to the Mercy of our Enemies, there are ſeven or eight Ships of the Line ſtationed at Maſſachuſetts-Bay----*to ſubdue our own Subjects.*

The Swallow Sloop of War, which is now fitting out at Portſmouth with the greateſt Expedition, is ſuppoſed to be intended for Jamaica, as an additional Security to that Iſland, there being at preſent on that Station only *one* Ship of War.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition, of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled.

WE, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, moſt humbly beg Leave to approach your Majeſty, and moſt dutifully to lay again at the Foot of the Throne our aggravated Grievances, and earneſt Supplications: Although, through Prevalence of evil Counſellors, our juſt Complaints have hitherto met with Repulſe and Reprimand, nevertheleſs we will not forego the laſt Conſolation of the unhappy Hope, that our Sufferings will at length find an End, from the innate Goodneſs of your Majeſty; the gracious Effects of which have, to our unſpeakable Grief, been intercepted from your injured People, by a fatal Conſpiracy of malevolent Influences around the Throne.

We, therefore, again implore your Majeſty, in this ſad Criſis, with Hearts big with Sorrow, and warm with Affection, not to be induced by falſe Suggeſtions, contrary to the Benignity of your royal Nature, to ſhut up your paternal Compaſſion and Juſtice againſt the Prayers of unhappy Subjects, claiming, as we now again preſume to do, with equal Humility, and free-born Plainneſs, our indiſputable Birthrights, Freedom of Election, and Right of petitioning.

We have ſeen the known Law of the Land, the ſure Guardian of Right, trodden down; and, by the Influence of daring Miniſters, arbitrary Diſcretion, the Law of Tyrants, ſet up to overthrow the Choice of Electors, and nominate to a Seat in Parliament, a Perſon not choſen by the People.

Your Majeſty's Throne is founded on the free Exerciſe of this great Right of Election; to preſerve it inviolate, is true Loyalty; to undermine and deſtroy it, is the moſt compendious Treaſon againſt the whole Conſtitution.

Deign then, Sir, amidſt the complicated Dangers which ſurround us, to reſtore Satisfaction and Harmony to your faithful Subjects, by removing from your Majeſty's Preſence all evil Counſellors, and by recurring to the recent Senſe of your People taken in Parliament.

By ſuch an Exertion alone of your own royal Wiſdom and Virtue, the various Wounds of the Conſtitution can be effectually healed; and, by Repreſentatives freely choſen, and acting independently, the ſalutary Awe of Parliament cannot fail to ſecure to us that ſacred Bulwark of Engliſh Liberty, *the Trial by Jury*, againſt the dangerous Deſigns of thoſe, who have dared openly to attempt to mutilate its Powers, and deſtroy its Efficacy.

So will Diſſatisfaction, and natural Weakneſs, change at once into public Confidence, Order, Strength and Dignity; and this boaſted Conſtitution of England, ſo late the Envy of Nations, no

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

longer held forth to the Deriſion of Europe, Electors not ſuffered to elect, Juries forbid to judge of the whole Matter in Iſſue before them, and dutiful Petitioners, remonſtrating the moſt flagrant Grievances, branded by the Miniſters who oppreſs them, as ſeditious Infractors of that Conſtitution which we religiouſly revere, and, together with your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, will unceaſingly defend, againſt all Enemies and Betrayers."

In the Letter of the Lords of the Admiralty to the Lord Mayor it is ſaid, " His Majeſty was pleaſed to expreſs great Satisfaction " upon receiving this Mark of Zeal and Affection for his Perſon " and Government," the City's granting *the Bounty to Seamen*. It is remarkable that this *Mark of Zeal and Affection for his Majeſty's Perſon and Government*, was propoſed and ſupported by the Aldermen in Oppoſition to the Miniſtry, and ſtrongly oppoſed by thoſe who pretend to be the King's Friends. What muſt our Sovereign think of ſuch Men, who were ſtrenuouſly againſt *a Mark of Zeal and Affection for his Majeſty's Perſon and Government*, which has given him *great Satisfaction?*

A Petition, in the Name of all the Portugal Merchants, is preparing to be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly.

A Correſpondent ſays, that as ſoon as the preſent Fracas with Spain ſhall be adjuſted, Meaſures will be purſued, for the obtaining Satisfaction for the Britiſh Merchants in Portugal.

They write from Dunkirk, that Orders had juſt been received there for a large Encampment to be formed in that Neighbourhood, for 15000 Troops. It is ſaid two more are to be formed at Havre de Grace and Cherburgh.

At a Board of Admiralty laſt Week, it is ſaid to have been determined to ſend a formidable naval Force, for the Protection of our American Iſlands, with all poſſible Expedition.

We hear that Lord Chatham will make a Motion in a few Days, in a certain great Aſſembly, for immediately introducing an American Repreſentation.

We are informed, that Matters reſpecting the Appointment of Perſons to act as Conſuls in the different Colonies, will ſhortly be the Subject of Conſideration.

Extract of a Letter from Count de Romanzow, Field Marſhal of the Ruſſian Armies, dated from the Camp near the Lake Elpuck, October 20.

" The Succeſs which the Troops under my Command have met with ſince the taking of Kilia Nova is as follows: The Detachment of which I gave the Command to Brigadier Baron Ingelſtrom, has ſubdued the Fortreſs of Ackerman, after a Reſiſtance of ten Days only. The Garriſon, conſiſting of two Thouſand Men, as well as the inhabitants, who were near ſix Thouſand, capitulated for Leave to paſs the Danube with their private Property, which was granted. Beſides the various Stores which we found in the Arſenal belonging to this Place, we took 74 Pieces of Cannon, during the Attack. As Baron Ingelſtrom neceſſarily extended his Operations farther in the Country, he obliged one of the Tartar Murſes, together with all his Vaſſals, to ſubmit to the Protection of her Imperial Majeſty, and to take the Oath of Allegiance, which they ſolemnly ſwore by the Alcoran. And in Conſequence of our Treaty with this Tartar Chief, I have left him in Poſſeſſion of his ancient Place of Abode near Tatarbunar."

We have been favoured with the following Copy of Queries, with the Anſwer thereto.

Query 1. May the Lords of the Admiralty of themſelves, by Virtue of their Commiſſion, or under the Direction of the Privy Council, legally iſſue Warrants for the impreſſing of Seamen?

Q. 2. If yea, is the Warrant annexed in Point of Form legal?

Q. 3. Is the Lord Mayor compellable to back ſuch Warrants? if he is, what may be the Conſequence of a Refuſal?

" The Power of the Crown to compel Perſons purſuing the Employment and Occupation of Seamen to ſerve the Public in Times of Danger and Neceſſity, which has its Foundation in that univerſal Principle of the Laws of all Countries, that all private Intereſt muſt give Way to the public Safety, appears to us to be well eſtabliſhed by ancient and long-continued Uſage, frequently recognized, and in many Inſtances regulated by the Legiſlature, and noticed at leaſt without Cenſure by Courts of Juſtice; and we ſee no Objection to this Power's being exerciſed by the Lords of the Admiralty, under the Authority of his Majeſty's Orders in Council.

" The Form of the Warrant, as well as the Manner in which ſuch Warrants have been uſually executed, appear to us to be liable to many conſiderable Objections; but the Nature of thoſe Objections leads us to think it the more expedient, that the Authority of a Civil Magiſtrate ſhould interpoſe in the Execution of them, to check and controul the Abuſes to which they are liable; and therefore, although we do not think that the Lord Mayor is compellable to back the Warrants, or liable to any Puniſhment in caſe of his Refuſal, we think it right to ſubmit it to his Lordſhip's Conſideration, whether it will not be more conducive to the Preſervation of the Peace of the City, and the Protection of the Subject from Oppreſſion, if he conforms in that Inſtance to what we underſtand to have been the Practice of moſt of his Predeceſſors upon the like Occaſions.

AL. WEDDERBURN,
J. GLYNN,
November 22, 1770. J. DUNNING."

Dec. 4. Yeſterday at noon ſome foreign diſpatches arrived at the Queen's Palace, which detained the King from going to chapel, but his Majeſty afterwards appeared in the drawing room.

The Remonſtrance from Ireland is to be tranſmitted from thence to his Majeſty by the Lord Lieutenant of that kingdom; not to be preſented by Dr. Lucas.

It was this morning currently reported, that the laſt diſpatches from the court of Verſailles contained matters highly ſatisfactory.

This morning an expreſs was ſent off from St. James's to Hanover.

Orders are iſſued from the War Office for every Officer on furlough, belonging to any of his Majeſty's foreign garriſons, to join their reſpective regiments immediately, on pain of being caſhiered.

We hear that fifty men are to be added to each of the companies of Marines, which already conſiſt of fifty men, when complete; and that a Firſt Lieutenant from the officers of that rank, now on half-pay, will be added to each of thoſe companies.

Orders were given at the War Office on Saturday, for the compleating the Dragoons to their full eſtabliſhment.

Though our Fleets ſhould be, from the Addition, nearly one Third more in Number and Strength than before the Commencement of the laſt War, we have neither 12 Ships fit to ſend to Sea, nor Men enough to man ſo ſmall a Number completely.

An authentic Copy of an Affidavit, made on Tueſday, the 27th of November, 1770, by Captain John Pitts, relative to the Engliſh Ships being detained in Spain.

JOHN PITTS, maſter of the ſchooner Catherine, left Riva Dios the 15th of November, 1770, and ſaith, That he waited on the Governor the 13th inſt. to demand his clearance, in order to ſail that day; the Governor replied, he would give no clearance, until he ſhould have an anſwer from Madrid, where he would write for that purpoſe by that day's poſt. This deponent being then detained until the 15th November, on which he applied to the Conſul for advice, he told him, that a war ſeemed inevitable, and would adviſe this deponent to take the firſt opportunity at night to eſcape, for that he the ſaid Conſul had received intelligence from Henry Banks, Eſq; the Britiſh Conſul at Corrunna, that the Spaniards had detained the Engliſh ſhips there, and unſhipped their rudders, to prevent their eſcape. That this deponent following the ſaid Conſul's advice, at Riva Dios, eſcaped in the night of the ſaid 15th of Nov. unſeen by the Spaniards, and arrived at Arm, within the port of Plymouth, the 29th November. Sworn before

JOSEPH HOSKINS, *Attorney at Law, in Plymouth.*

Friday laſt a Council was held at Lord Weymouth's, and immediately after it broke up, a Meſſenger was ſent off to Ireland, to lay an Embargo to prevent the Exportation of any Proviſions from that Kingdom.

A ſpirited Gentleman (Col. B) on Thurſday laſt, in a public Company, cloſed his Speech with the following Apoſtrophe: " And tell me, ye Sages of the Council, what *was* the Amount of all Potter's *Negociations?*---Alas! what was it, but a Series of Meaſures trifling and abſurd. He was diſpatched to warn the Spaniards to get ready for War, and to tell them, we ſhould certainly fall upon them as ſoon as they are ready to receive us."

They write from Gibraltar, that 7 Sail of Spaniſh Men of War had juſt paſſed the Gut, with ſeveral Tranſports under Convoy, which appeared to be full of Troops, ſaid to be bound to Carthagena, in the Weſt-Indies.

It is ſaid that Part of the Meſſage ſent from the Court of France, by their new Ambaſſador, who arrived here on Tueſday laſt, was to the following Effect: That the King of France by no Means wiſhed a War with England; but if our Court is determined on a War with Spain, they ſhould certainly aſſiſt them, as would the Court of Spain them, were our Deſigns againſt France; on which Account no Man of Rank was appointed Ambaſſador to this Court, as his Duration it was thought would be very ſhort.

Lord C----m in a public Company lately ſaid---" The Difficulty of the Criſis demands a wiſe, a firm, and a popular Adminiſtration. The diſhonourable Traffic of Places has engaged us too long. Upon this Subject my L--ds, I ſpeak without Intereſt or Enmity. I have no perſonal Objection to any of the King's Servants. I ſhall never be Miniſter; certainly not without full Power to cut away all the rotten Branches of Government. Yet, unconcerned as I truly am for myſelf, I cannot avoid ſeeing ſome capital Errors in the Diſtribution of the royal Favour. There are Men, my L--ds, who, if their own Services were forgotten, ought to have an hereditary Merit with the Houſe of Hanover; whoſe Anceſtors ſtood forth in the Day of Trouble, oppoſed their Perſons and Fortunes to Treachery and Rebellion, and ſecured to his Majeſty's Family the ſplendid Power of rewarding. There are other Men, my L--ds, (ſhaking his Fiſt at L--d M----d) who, to ſpeak tenderly of them, were not quite ſo forward in the Demonſtration of their Zeal to the reigning Family; there was another Cauſe, my L--ds, and a Partiality to it, which ſome Perſons had not, at all Times, Diſcretion enough to conceal. I know I ſhall be accuſed of attempting to revive Diſtinctions. My L--ds, if it were poſſible, I would rather aboliſh all Diſtinctions. I would not wiſh the Favours of the Crown to flow invariably in one Channel. But there are ſome Diſtinctions which are inherent in the Nature of Things. There is a Diſtinction between right and wrong---between Whig and Tory."

Dec. 8 *It is at length ſaid to be acknowledged by thoſe who muſt be ſuppoſed enabled to give the trueſt information, that* war is more than probable. *We have then the worſt to expect that our enemies can do againſt us.*

The firſt preparatives for defence, to be adviſed by able and honeſt Counſellors, ſhould be harmony at home, and agreement with our colonies. Let all matters of grievance, therefore, be immediately removed.

We hear that L--d C-----m's intended motions are on the following ſubjects: American affairs. India concerns. Two on matters of law; another reſpecting the ſtate of the navy; and a ſixth on domeſtic peace.

It is ſaid that a certain Preſident is far from being eaſy at his ſituation; the preſent oppoſition to him and his doctrines, fills him with apprehenſions of a very alarming nature, and quickens all his native timidity.

Yeſterday the augmentation of the ſeamen was taken into conſideration, when 7000 men extra were voted, beſides the annual number of 17,000.

It is now more than ever credited, that a certain C----f J----e will ſoon retire from all public buſineſs.

And it is ſaid the above expected retirement is in conſequence of a warm attack he has lately received from the E--l of C-----n, and L----d C----n.

Dec. 11. *The land tax is ſettled at 4s. in the pound for one year only.*

It is ſaid that 10,000 *more ſeamen will be moved for in a few days.*

The whole army on the Britiſh eſtabliſhment, we are aſſured, is to be augmented, except the footguards, and General Conway's regiment of Blues.

Orders are ſent to Woolwich, Chatham, &c. to get ready a great quantity of naval and military ſtores, to be ſhipped for Gibraltar and Minorca.

A Letter from Portſmouth ſays, " We hear that 15 ſhips of the line more are to be put in commiſſion forthwith."

Dec. 13. *Yeſterday ſeveral officers of the navy kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St. James's, on account of their late promotions.*

At a Board of Admiralty held yeſterday, ſeveral ſhips were commiſſioned, and the officers who attended received their commiſſions.

A new Bill, for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion in the army, is now under conſideration of a great Aſſembly.

On Tueſday no Members of the Houſe of Commons were ſuffered to be in the Houſe of Peers whilſt they were ſitting; the doorkeepers not to go in but when called for.

Yeſterday Earl Percy, and ſeveral military Officers, ſet out for Ireland, to join their regiments in that kingdom.

A letter from Plymouth, dated Dec. 9, ſays, " Orders are received at this yard for fitting out for ſea the following men of war, viz. the Queen, Dublin, Burford, Kent, and Bienfaiſant, and another ſhip of 80 or 90 guns."

All the officers ſtationed in the Weſt-India iſlands, and on the continent of America, are ordered to join their reſpective regiments immediately.

Advices are ſaid to have been received here on Tueſday, that 24 Ships, of War, with a Number of Troops, &c. had ſailed from Spain for the Weſt-Indies.

It is confidently ſaid, that a popular Peer, and a great General, have declared, that they have certain Information, that the French are bent upon a War, as ſoon as ever they ſhall be in Condition to commence Hoſtilities; and that their fixed intention is to make England the Theatre of it, by carrying the Sword into the very Heart of the Kingdom. If theſe Aſſertions be true, it is hoped our Coaſts will be well watched.

Dec. 15. On Wedneſday laſt Sir E---d H---e, being called upon in the Lower Room, informed the Society, that our Navy is now in a much better Condition than it was in the Year 1755, when the late glorious War began; that we have at preſent 20 Ships of the Line, *full manned*, and *fit for Action*, and likewiſe 20 more in Commiſſion, who have got 3000 Seamen towards their Complement, and will ſoon be ready for Service; that (without interrupting the Outward bound Trade) we have actually 33,000 Seamen in Pay, which is only 7000 wanting of the full Number voted by Parliament.

Wedneſday there was a grand Debate in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society, upon the Land Tax. Mr. S--m--r moved to put it off till after Chriſtmas. The M-n-ſt-y, contrary to the previous Declarations, were determined to bring it on, and to increaſe it to Four Shillings in the Pound. L--d N--th altered his Tone about War; he ſaid, " *a War was but too probable.*" That the French and Spaniards were making great Preparations upon all their Coaſts; and that the Money wanted this Year would be at leaſt ſix Millions, but perhaps it might be nine Millions; he could not be certain. Sir E. H--ke ſaid the Navy was in a proper State, and that 18 Ships of the Line were ready for Sea. He was contradicted by the Admirals K-pp-l and S-nd-s; who ſaid if 18 Ships were ready for Sea, it was upardonable to leave Gibraltar and Jamaica wholly expoſed to the Enemy, and that the Garriſon of Gibraltar was lower now than in the peaceable Time of Sir Robert Walpole. Many very ſevere Things were ſaid of the Miniſtry; and, in ſhort, they were attacked from all ſides of the Room. When the Queſtion was put, there appeared 121 for the Adjournment, and 199 againſt it.

The Debate in the other Room, the Day before, was very ſpirited. L--d C---n attacked L--d M---d. He ſaid his Lordſhip's Paper, given to the Clerk the Day before (Monday laſt) he conſidered as a Challenge to himſelf; that his Lordſhip had thrown down the Glove, and he was determined to take it up. He then propoſed to L--d M---d three Queſtions, and demanded Anſwers to them. L--d M--d replied, it was again that he was taken by Surprize; and ſaid, that he would not Anſwer *Interrogatories*. L--d C--n preſſed that a Day might be appointed, and ſaid, he was ready to meet the noble L--d upon his Ground of Law; and L--d M---d, after ſome Time, was brought to pledge himſelf to the Room, that the Matter ſhould be diſcuſſed. This brought L--d M--d up again; he ſaid, he did not pledge himſelf into the Room, he only ſaid, that he ſhould hereafter *give his Opinion*.

The D--- of M---r then went on with his Motion, which had cauſed the Riot the Day before. He ſhewed the naked State of all our Poſſeſſions abroad, and our defenceleſs State at Home; and all this was owing, he ſaid, to the Incapacity, and Puſilanimity of the K---'s M---s who were abhorred at Home, and deſpiſed abroad--L--d C-----, in a fine Speech, confirmed this melancholy State of our Affairs; and added, that he had received Intelligence, of a *Plan being formed to attack Gibraltar.*

The Minority in the Lower Room were joined on Wedneſday Night by the L--ds H--y and G---le; the two Mr. D---ks; Meſſrs. H--w---d, V-nſ-tt-rt, L-th--l-r, C---gr-eve, O-gl-y, S--thw-ll, Sir J--n R--s, &c.

Dec. 18. Some important matters, we are informed, are now upon the carpet.

An Engliſh ſhip, name unknown, bound to America, is burnt off Margate.

Orders are given for putting the Royal William of 90 guns, at Portſmouth, into commiſſion.

We hear that Lord Weymouth has reſigned in good humour, and will continue to ſupport adminiſtration, unplaced and unpenſioned.

Yeſterday Lieut. Gen. Cornwallis ſet out to embark for his Government at Gibraltar.

The ſame Day, Col. Philips, belonging to the Train of Artillery, ſet out for Minorca.

Orders, it is ſaid, are iſſued for filling up the Regiments of Foot to their full Complement.

In a Speech of a noble Lord publiſhed Yeſterday, is the following Aſſertion of a noble Duke in a great Aſſembly, viz, that he had Intelligence not to be doubted, that at this Moment, there are in the ſeveral Spaniſh Priſons not leſs than 5000 Britiſh Seamen (particularly at Cadiz, on the Coaſt of Africa) who had been taken out of our Merchants Ships by Spaniſh Guarda Coaſts, and condemned to perpetual Slavery or Confinement.

Sir G----e S-----e, upon a Complaint of there not being ſufficient Men to carry on the War, aſſured a reſpectable Aſſembly a few Days ſince, that he could raiſe immediately 4000 able Fellows on his own Eſtates, and the Parts adjacent to them in Scotland, and that he did not doubt, but 40,000 Soldiers might be inliſted in the Space of a few Weeks.

The Bill for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen, to ſerve in his Majeſty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships, and other trading Veſſels, lies ready for the royal Aſſent.

When the Augmentation of the Army was under Conſideration in an auguſt Aſſembly, a *patriotic* Member propoſed (as the quickeſt Method to raiſe Recruits) that every Pariſh be obliged to furniſh *one Man*. There are 10,000 Pariſhes in Great-Britain; ſo that by this Method 10,000 Recruits might be raiſed immediately, without diſtreſſing any Branch of Manufacture, or draining any particular Part of the Country.

The Augmentation, when compleated, for all the Regiments on the Britiſh Eſtabliſhment, we hear, will amount to about 21,000 Men.

Admiral Buckle has hoiſted his Flag on board the Temeraire.

At Spithead, 24 Ships of War.

Charles-Town, (South-Carolina) Jan. 21.

On the 14th of laſt Month fourteen Tranſports arrived at Porto Rico, having two Regiments on board, with which the Troops, on that Iſland only, amount to five Regiments.

About five Weeks ago a Veſſel arrived Expreſs from Old Spain at the Havanna, with Orders for putting all Parts of the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies in the beſt State poſſible to reſiſt every Attack; in Conſequence of which they have been at Work Night and Day. All the Inhabitants of Cuba who reſided near the Coaſt have, by Orders from the Governor, removed with their Effects into the interior Parts of the Iſland.

January 28. *Six of the Guns which were obliged to be thrown overboard from his Majeſty's Ship Carysfort, when aground near Cape Florida, have been taken up by ſome Bahamian Wreckers, and are arrived here from New-Providence, being claimed there for his Majeſty; and it is thought that the others will likewiſe be recovered.*

Lord Dunmore, Governor of New-York, has a Salary of 2000*l. Sterling a Year; Mr. Hutchinſon, Governor of Maſſachuſet's-Bay,* 1500*l. Sterling a Year; and Mr. Oliver, Lieutenant-Governor,* 300*l. Sterling a Year. Mr. Oliver's is ſaid to be the firſt Salary given by Government to a Lieutenant-Governor of any Province in America.*

We are deſired by the Merchants of Jamaica to give Notice, that the Trade of that Iſland being greatly hurt by the Importation of baſe and light coined cut Money, the Legiſlature there have thought it an Object of ſuch Conſequence, that a Law was paſſed laſt Month to prohibit ſuch Importation, whereby it is declared to be Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Jan. 29. A ſhort Time before the ſailing of his Majeſty's Ship Fowey for Virginia, a Letter of Thanks was delivered to Mark Robinſon, Eſq; Commander of ſaid Ship, by a Deputation, in Name of the Merchants of this Province, and ſaid to be ſigned by upwards of 70, wherein they expreſs their entire Satisfaction of his Conduct during his Station here; to which he returned a polite Anſwer.

We hear the Merchants preſented him a Piece of Plate, of Ninety Pounds Sterling Value; and a Sword to Mr. George Robertſon, his Lieutenant.

B O S T O N, February 4.

Thurſday laſt his Honor the Lieutenant Governor was pleaſed to iſſue a Proclamation, further to prorogue the General Aſſembly of this Province to Wedneſday the 13th Day of March next.

A Paragraph in the New-Hampſhire Gazette of laſt Friday, ſays, " It is propoſed, that public Prayers in all the religious Aſſemblies in America, be every Lord's Day devoutly offered up to Heaven, for the Preſervation of the ineſtimable Life of the Earl of CHATHAM."-----

Bridgwater, January 16, 1771.

Nicholas Wade, a Farmer in this Town, obſerving one of his Sheep ready to Lamb, put her into the Barn; the next Morning found her dead, out of whom he took a lifeleſs Monſter, much reſembling an overgrown human Fœtus, or a large Female Negroe Child; the Skin was black, and perfectly ſmooth, except the Scalp, which was hairy; the Face was nearly in human Form, the Cheeks large and full, and a perfect Negroe Noſe; the Trunk or Body being much in Form, having a flat Breaſt, about 10 Inches over, and the Length near that Proportion; the Limbs likewiſe reſembling the Human both in Bigneſs and Joinings, eſpecially the Shoulders, Hips and Knees, admitting of the ſame Turns and Motions. The Parts reſembling the Sheep were the lower Jaw, Ears, Feet and Tail, which was a Stub, about two Inches long. This Monſter has been critically viewed by a Number of Perſons, and they all agree in the above Deſcription."

N E W - Y O R K, February 11.

About one o'Clock on Friday Morning, a violent Storm came on, attended with heavy Rain, which continued till eight the next Day:---The Wind being at South-Eaſt, together with the great Fall of Rain, cauſed ſuch a prodigious high Tide, that it overflowed the Wharffs, and carried off great Quantities of Lumber, &c. beſides conſiderably damaging them.----A Sloop lying at Cruger's Dock, broke her Faſts, and was drove aſhore in Rotten Row, but may be got off again. The Ship New-York, bound to Liverpool, ready for ſailing, parted her Cable, and run aground near the ſame Place; 'tis ſaid her Cargo muſt be taken out before ſhe can be got off. Capt. Allboy's Sloop, lying at Murray's Wharff, had her upper Timbers ſtove in, beſides receiving other Damage. A new Wharff that was building for Dr. Brownjohn, is entirely deſtroyed. A Boat lying in the Great Dock, was ſtove to Pieces, and entirely loſt, beſides a great Number of ſmall Craft. Moſt of the Cellars near the River, were filled with Water, and the Goods therein greatly damaged.

The Public are deſired to be careful in receiving HALFJOHANNES's, as ſome Counterfeits are now paſſing. They are not above 6 Penny Weight, and are dated 1761.

The Ship Glaſgow, Capt. Marquis, who ſailed laſt Friday for Carolina, in Company with a Ship bound to Dublin, we hear, were obliged to put back, on Account of the hard Gale of Wind, and are arrived in Prince's Bay.

Feb. 14. A Letter from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, dated the 24th of January, from a Perſon lately from Port au Prince, to his Friend in this City, adviſes, that at Port au Prince there was the greateſt Apprehenſions of War; a Frigate juſt arrived from France, reported, that War was proclaimed both in France and Spain, againſt England, where 40 Tenders were conſtantly employed in preſſing Men; that the Spaniards made Prizes of all the Engliſh Veſſels they could take; and that in Conſequence of theſe Advices, they were uſing the utmoſt Diligence to repair the Fortifications, mounting Guns in the Forts, and were loading Veſſels with Guns, and other military Stores, to ſend to the outer Ports.

Tueſday Morning arrived the Ship Riſing Sun, Capt. Anthony Aſkey, in 15 Days from St. Euſtatia.

Two Days before Capt. Askey left Euſtatia, arrived a Brig and a Schooner from New-England, and a Sloop, Capt. Wheaton, from New-York, they had all been in bad Weather, the Brig and Schooner had loſt their Fore-maſts, and the Sloop her Bowſprit. Capt. Wheaton brought in a Mulattoe Man, whom he took from the Wreck of a Veſſel foundered at Sea. One of the other Veſſels alſo brought in the Captain and a Foremaſt Man, whom he took from the Wreck of another foundered Veſſel, and were all that were ſaved from theſe two Veſſels; a third Veſſel ſhared the ſame Fate, and every Soul periſhed. Theſe three foundered Veſſels belonged to New-England, but their Names not remembered.

It was reported at Euſtatia, that 14 or 15 Sail of French or Spaniſh Veſſels, with Forces on board, were lying at Porto Rico, where they ſeemed to expect an Attack from the Engliſh, were preparing for Defence, and had taken Meaſures for evacuating the Town, on the Approach of the Engliſh

Tueſday between 3 and 4 o'Clock in the Morning, the City was alarmed with the Cry of Fire, and ringing of the Bells, but they ſoon ceaſed, the Fire being diſcovered and ſuppreſſed before it had done much Damage. It broke out in a back Parlour of Col. Robinſon's Houſe, in Wall-Street, and was ſaid to have been occaſioned by a Beam taking Fire, which was placed under the Hearth; an injudicious Method of building, whereby a great many Houſes have been deſtroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 21.

Laſt Friday the Sloop Santa Maria, Captain Bell, arrived at our Capes from South-Carolina; and the Ship Minerva, Captain Gregory, from Jamaica; the Sloop is ſince got into Cohanſey-Creek, but the Ship either weighed, or ſlipped her Cable, and ſtood out to Sea.

Arrived at Charleſtown, South-Carolina. Captains Stout, Gallian, Hunt, and De Peyſter, from New-York; and Captain Littlefield, from Boſton.

One Night laſt Week, ſome Rogues went into a Shop at the upper End of Second-ſtreet, and carried off a Quantity of Buck-Skins, Coat Buttons, many of them ſtamped like a Quarter of a Dollar, Thread of different Sorts, and ſeveral other Things, to the Amount of Ten Pounds, and upwards. *This Piece of Villainy was perpetrated a little after Eight o' Clock in the Evening, while the Family were ſitting in the Parlour, only ſeparated from the Shop by a Glaſs Door.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS. Brig George, J. Martin, for Jamaica. Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkley, for Liſbon.

CLEARED. Brig Patty and Polly, J. Barry, to St. Croix. Ship Phœbe, M. Davidſon, and Ship George, S. Martin, Liſbon. Schooner Lovely Laſs, T. Dewick, to Maryland.

A Neat CHARIOT, almoſt new, and a good *Pair of HORSES*, to be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday next, at 12 o'Clock.

All Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of ALEXANDER BARCLAY, Eſq; deceaſed, are requeſted to ſend in their reſpective Accounts to

Feb. 18, 1771. FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Adminiſtrator.

The SUBSCRIBER informs the PUBLIC,

THAT he keeps his OFFICE at his Houſe in Walnut-ſtreet, five Doors to the Weſtward of Second-ſtreet, where Merchants, Tradeſmen, and others, may have their Books regulated by the Month, or otherwiſe, and whenever requiſite, balanced and cloſed; likewiſe opened properly, for thoſe commencing any Sort of Buſineſs, and ſuperintended with the greateſt Care; alſo Partnerſhip Accompts, and Accompts of Ships, Executors, &c. duly examined and adjuſted, by timely Application to the Adverтiſer, who will, with the utmoſt Secrecy and Diſpatch, endeavour to give Satisfaction, and encourage the Public to apply to their humble Servant,

Feb. 21, 1771. JAMES STEVENSON. §

FRANCIS DAYMON,

Maſter of the FRENCH, LATIN, &c. lately from Paris, begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT he has removed from his former Lodging in Cheſtnut-ſtreet to the Houſe of Mr. John Young, jun. next Door to the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, where he will continue (during the Summer Seaſon) to inſtruct Gentlemen and Ladies in that polite and uſeful Language, in the neweſt and moſt expeditious Method, agreeable to the lateſt Improvements of the French Academy, in which they may depend upon his utmoſt Care and Aſſiduity. ¶ 5 W.

N. B. Thoſe Gentlemen, who cannot conveniently attend at his Lodgings, will be waited upon at their Places of Abode.

Philadelphia, February 19, 1771.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the Houſe of William Currer, on Monday, the 12th of March next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A TRACT of Patent LAND, called PARTNERSHIP, containing 237 Acres, being in Cecil County, in the Province of Maryland, within Half a Mile of the Head of North Eaſt River, and adjoining Lands of William Currer, John Read, and the Principio Company. Three Months Credit will be given for the Purchaſe-money, and a ſufficient Deed of Conveyance, by

REESE MEREDITH, EDWARD PENINGTON, and THOMAS WHARTON, junior.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES REYNOLDS, late of Southwark, Maſt-maker, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order that the ſame may be adjuſted and paid by

SAMSON LEVY, acting Executor.

To be lett, by ſaid *Levy*, a two ſtory houſe and wharff, in Swanſon-ſtreet; a two ſtory houſe, in Queen-ſtreet; and two and an half acres of meadow, in Moyamenſing townſhip, adjoining the meadows of Mr. Wilcocks, and Joſeph Johnſon.

N. B. To be ſold, a boat, oars, and ſails. ¶

Cæcil County, January 15, 1771.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, JOHN LAUGHLEY, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black hair and beard; has on, an old felt hat, a ſhort white jacket, and an old pair of trowſers. His maſter, if any, is deſired to pay charges, and take him away.

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

N. B. He ſays he has worked about Chriſtiana Bridge, and that Mr. Samuel Patterſon knows him.

Cæcil County, February 1, 1771.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, a man who calls himſelf WILLIAM COLLINS; but has ſince acknowledged himſelf to be the perſon adverтiſed by Benjamin Inskeep. His maſter is deſired to pay charges, and take him away.

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

The MEMBERS of the St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the Houſe of Joſiah F. Davenport, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet, on Thurſday, the 28th of this inſtant February, at Six o'Clock in the Evening. ROBERT WILSON, Secretary.

Philadelphia, February 20, 1771.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Hugh Forbes, late of this city, deceaſed, by bonds, notes, or otherwiſe, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment; and all thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

SAMUEL LEWIS, Executor.

To be SOLD, two lots of ground, part of the eſtate of the deceaſed, one fronting a lane, known by the name of Hudſon's Lane, and adjoining ground of Patrick Tomins, and the Widow Davids, containing about one acre and an half, with a brick tenement thereon, and a good bearing orchard of about half an acre. And one other lot, adjoining the north end of the aforeſaid, and fronting a three perch lane, leading from Paſſyunk road, and bounded by ground of Joſeph Saunders, and others, containing two acres, being well manured, and bears good crops of graſs. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above lots, may know the terms, by applying as above.

N. B. Likewiſe thoſe that are indebted to Edward Jones, and Company, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, in order to ſettle the company's accounts.

EDWARD JONES,
SAMUEL LEWIS.

¶

To be LETT for a term of YEARS,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of May next,

GREEN LANE FORGE,

(But more commonly known by the name of Maybury's Forge.)

SITUATE on Perkioming Creek, in the townſhip of Marlborough, and county of Philadelphia, 35 miles from the city. There are belonging to this forge, 2 hammers, 1 chafery, and 3 finery fires, with 2 large coal-houſes. The water is ſufficient to carry on the works in the drieſt ſeaſons, and a proper quantity of wood will be allowed to ſupply the works with coal. This forge has been noted for many years to ſend to market ſome of the neateſt and beſt manufactured bar iron; and being ſurrounded by a thick ſettled and well inhabited country, has the advantage of a conſtant market on the premiſes. There are erected on the plantation, a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe, with out-houſes convenient for the accommodation of the workmen; a large ſtone barn, and ſtables; about 30 acres of improved meadow, and 100 acres of farm land, cleared. There is likewiſe built on the premiſes, a ſaw-mill.

Alſo to be LETT, and entered upon at the ſame time,

HEREFORD or MAYBURY's FURNACE, ſituate on a branch of Perkioming Creek, in Hereford townſhip, and county of Berks, 12 miles from the forge. The ſtack, bridge-houſe, and caſting-houſe, are in good order, very good wooden bellowſes, and plenty of water, with a large coal-houſe, ſmith's ſhop, and other ſufficient buildings, with a proper quantity of wood for coaling, convenient to the furnace, and ſundry ore-banks are within 4 miles. There are alſo on the premiſes, a dwelling houſe, barn, and ſtables, a ſmall orchard, 25 acres of meadow, and about 100 acres of farm land, cleared.

Alſo is erected on the ſame ſtream of water, and within a few perches of the furnace, a good griſt-mill, the gears and other parts are in good repair. For terms, apply to *Joſeph Fox, William Fiſher, Joſhua Howell*, and *Thomas Wharton*, in Philadelphia; or to the ſubſcriber, at Hereford Furnace,

¶ 7/6 *Tbc.* RICHARD TEA.

To be LETT, and entered on the 1ſt of April next,

THAT noted, and well-accuſtomed Inn, or Tavern, known by the Sign of Admiral Warren (or Aſheton's Ferry) on Lancaſter road, 23 miles from Philadelphia, together with 290 acres of good land, on which there are three tenements, beſides the tavern, one of which is a two ſtory ſtone houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, and a good barn contiguous thereto; the whole ſuits well to be divided into two farms. There are on the premiſes two good orchards, and a ſufficient quantity of watered meadow, to ſupply both farms, and tavern, with plenty of hay; and the buildings, water, and other conveniencies at the tavern, are equal, if not ſuperior, to any on Lancaſter road. For further particulars, enquire of Lyn-Ford Lardner, Eſq; in Philadelphia; or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Alſo will be ſold by public vendue, on the above premiſes, on Tueſday, the 5th day of March next, a crop of wheat and rye in the ground, a quantity of excellent hay in the barn, horſes, mares, milch cows, young cattle, ſheep, and ſwine; a good waggon, cyder caſks, feather beds, and ſundry other articles of houſhold furniture, and implements of huſbandry, too tedious to mention; where due attendance, and credit, will be given by

* CALEB PERRY.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to rent the above premiſes, are deſired to apply as ſoon as poſſible, as it would perhaps be convenient for the tenant, to purchaſe the hay, corn in the ground, &c.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Heidelberg townſhip, in Berks county, on the 26th of January laſt, a ſorrel MARE, about 14 years old, 14 hands high, a natural pacer, ſhod all round, and is in good order; alſo a black HORSE, about 7 years old, 14 hands high, paces and trots, ſhod all round, and is in tolerable good order. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, and brings them to the owner, or to John Patton, Eſq; in Reading, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, or Fifteen Shillings for each, paid by

Feb. 16, 1771. THOMAS PATTON. ¶

Baltimore County, Maryland, Feb. 2, 1771.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, 500 acres of land, within 5 miles of the lower ferry, and within 3 miles of the ſecond ferry of Saſquehanna, and on each ſide of the roads leading from both ferries, where they meet; there is a well accuſtomed tavern now kept by James Carſon, and was formerly kept by Thomas Miller; there is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, and log-houſe, with 5 rooms below, and other upper rooms, a convenient kitchen, good cellar, ſtore houſe, barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes, good paſture ground and plow land, meadows and orchards; other improvements on other parts of the aforeſaid land are ſuch as log dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, meadow made and to make, orchards, freſh ground for this year's crop. The whole will be ſold together or in quantities, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer from 25 acres to 100, more or leſs, but would ſuit beſt to be divided into three, as there are three ſeparate dwellings, and improvements on the ſame, ſuch as orchards, meadows, and good freſh ground as before mentioned; the whole is well watered and timbered, lies very convenient for market, a landing within three miles, where water carriage to Baltimore-Town may be had reaſonable, is near to fiſhing, near to mill and meetings of different ſorts, a good ſufficient right and title ſhall be given for the whole, or any part thereof; as alſo a ſaw-mill within half a mile of ſaid landing, and in a very good part for timber. For other particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, THOMAS MILLER.

N. B. The whole, or any part, may be entered upon the firſt of April next. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, near Choptank Bridge, a Negroe man, about 20 years of age, a black fellow, has a ſhort flat noſe, ſomething pitted with the ſmall pox, ſpeaks a little broken, goes a little limping, has but two proper toes on one foot; had on, when he went away, a Negroe cotton jacket, yelloviſh breeches, whitiſh ſtockings, good ſhoes, he may change his apparel, as I am informed he ſtole the following clothes ſince he left home, viz. a claret coloured jacket and pluſh breeches, blue ribbed ſtockings, &c. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, from

January 22, 1771. WILLIAM CHIPLEY. ¶

☞ A SPECIAL MEETING of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY is appointed to be held at their *Hall*, near the Church, in Second-ſtreet, To-morrow Evening, at Six o' Clock, on Buſineſs that requires an immediate Determination.

*** On Monday next, at 11 o' Clock, Dr. SMITH will deliver at the College, an INTRODUCTION to a Courſe of Lectures in NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, OPTICS, and ASTRONOMY. The Terms of the Courſe will then be made known.

By the HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Eſquire,

Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle, Kent*, and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears, by ſundry Depoſitions and Examinations, that a certain *LAZARUS STEWART*, (who was ſome Time ſince apprehended for a Capital Crime, with which he ſtood charged, and afterwards made his Eſcape) being joined by a Number of other lawleſs People from *Hanover*, in *Lancaſter* County, and other Places, armed with Guns and Clubs, proceeded in an hoſtile Manner to *Wyoming*, where a Number of Families were ſeated by Authority of this Government, and, on the Eighteenth Day of *December* laſt, in open Defiance of Law, they violently broke open the Doors of their Houſes in the Night-time, and beat and abuſed them in the moſt inhuman and cruel Manner, turning all the Men, Women and Children, out of Doors, and then took Poſſeſſion themſelves of the Houſes, where they afterwards remained.

AND WHEREAS it farther appears, from the aforeſaid Depoſitions, that the Sheriff of *Northampton*, having raiſed the Poſſe of the County, proceeded on the Eighteenth of *January* laſt to *Wyoming*, in order to execute the King's Writ and Warrant againſt the ſaid *Stewart*, and ſome of his Aſſociates, who had there ſhut themſelves up in a Fort;-----and that, on the *Monday* following, the ſaid *Lazarus Stewart* and his Party, bidding Defiance to all lawful Authority, and ſetting themſelves in Oppoſition to the Sheriff in the Execution of his Duty, refuſed him Admittance into the ſaid Fort, to ſerve the ſaid Proceſs on divers Perſons therein named, who were then within the ſaid Fort; and threatened to put him and his People to Death; and, in the End, the ſaid *Stewart* moſt wickedly and treacherouſly, without any Provocation, murdered *Nathan Ogden*, one of the Sheriff's Poſſe, who had come to the Fort at the ſaid *Stewart*'s Requeſt, to parley with him in a friendly Way; and at the ſame Time the reſt of the ſaid *Stewart*'s Aſſociates, by his Orders, fired upon others of the Sheriff's Poſſe who were unarmed, and wounded three of them;---that they continued firing the Remainder of the Day, at every Perſon that appeared within Reach of their Guns, and, in the Evening, abandoning the Fort, fled to the Woods, and made their Eſcape.

AND WHEREAS public Juſtice, and the Peace and Tranquility of His Majeſty's liege Subjects, require, that the Perpetrators and Abettors of ſuch atrocious Outrages and Crimes ſhould be apprehended, and brought to condign and exemplary Puniſhment; I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby ſtrictly charging and commanding all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and all other His Majeſty's liege Subjects within this Government, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the ſaid *Lazarus Stewart*, and his principal Accomplices, *viz. James Stewart, William Stewart, John Simpſon, William Speedy, William Young, John Mc Daniel* (alias *Donnell*) and *Richard Cook*, as well as all others of his Accomplices; and to uſe all lawful Means for apprehending, ſecuring and bringing them to Juſtice. AND, as an Encouragement, I DO HEREBY promiſe and engage, that the public REWARD of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS ſhall be paid to any Perſon, or Perſons, who ſhall apprehend the ſaid *Lazarus Stewart*, and ſafely deliver him to the Sheriff of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, in the Goal of the ſaid County. And alſo a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, for apprehending and delivering to the ſaid Sheriff, in the ſame Place, each of his ſaid principal Accomplices, *James Stewart, William Stewart, John Simpſon, William Speedy, William Young, John Mc Daniel* (alias *Donnell*) and *Richard Cook*.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Ninth Day of* February, *in the Eleventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-one.*

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, junior, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Baltimore county, January 3,

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Bond's Forreſt, Baltimore county, two convict ſervant men, viz. *John Brown*, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has black hair, large temples, narrow chin, and thick lips, uſed to the ſea, and a great ſwearer: Had on, when he went away, a brown pea jacket, cotton breeches, and ozenbrigs ſhirt.

Abraham Peters, about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high: Had on, when he went away, a fearnought jacket, country cloth breeches, ozenbrigs ſhirt, and ſays he is a Jew, both ſwarthy complexion. They took with them two mares, two mens ſaddles, and ſundry wearing Apparel, viz. One dark bay mare, 14 hands and 2 inches high, branded on the near buttock with a blotch. The other a ſtrawberry roan, 13 hands and 3 inches high, branded on the near buttock or ſhoulder with a ſingle B, one double breaſted bearſkin coat, one double breaſted red jacket, 5 or 6 white ſhirts, a parcel of womens cloaths, half a dozen ſilver tea ſpoons, one country cloth great coat, with metal buttons, the cape lined with yellow ſhalloon, and a pair of brown country cloth breeches. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid runaways, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, Fifty Shillings for each, and if out of the county, Three Pounds Ten Shillings for each, and Forty Shillings for the mares, paid by

BUCKLER BOND.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or others, are forbid to carry them off, at their peril. †8 W

BRIGHT and PECHIN,

Have for Sale, on very reaſonable Terms, at their Store in Water-ſtreet, about Midway between Race and Vine-ſtreet,

A LARGE Quantity of very good Carolina Soal Leather, Cotton, Muſcovado Sugar, Beaver, Indigo, Bees-wax, dreſt Deer-ſkins, Anniſeed and Cinnamon Cordials, Country made Mill-ſtones, and a large Quantity of choice Live-oak Ship Timber, &c. &c. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

For CASH, or good BONDS on Intereſt,

FIVE valuable tracts of patented lands, on the branches of Little Cœapehon, in Hampſhire county, in Virginia, containing in the whole 1250 acres, which being ſituated in a very thriving country, now ſettling by great numbers of induſtrious farmers, from the Jerſeys and other provinces, and convenient to three very good markets, viz. Alexandria in Virginia, George-Town on Patowmack, and the flouriſhing town of Baltimore, muſt of courſe in a little time become very valuable; about one half of each tract is extraordinary bottom, capable of producing either hemp or graſs, the upland is chiefly a limeſtone ſoil, and well ſtored with timber, and very proper for wheat, or any other grain; and as ſaid tracts lie in a broken country, at a ſmall diſtance from each other, they muſt ever command an extenſive range for ſtock; the quitrent only Two Shillings ſterling, per hundred. For terms, apply to JOHN Cox, junior, Merchant, in Philadelphia; SAMUEL PURVIANCE, junior, in Baltimore-Town; or JOHN STEELE, Tavern-keeper, at the red houſe, 12 miles from Watkins's ferry, on Patowmack. Mr. *Steele* will ſhew the lands to any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe. *Sept.* 3, 1770. Tbc. 3 m.

To be LETT, and may be entered immediately,

A GOOD brick HOUSE, 3 rooms on the first floor, and two kitchens, and 7 on the next, 4 miles from Philadelphia, near Lancaster road; it is very healthy and pleasant, having good views up and down the road, and a fine pospect of Captain Macpherson's country seat; there are about 25 acres of land, belonging to the said house, with a barn, stables, chair-house, &c. which will be rented with it, if it suits the renter; a good garden, boarded in, and a good orchard of the best of grafted fruit, plenty of English cherries, plumbs, peaches, nectarines, pears, &c. The upland is well manured with mud, lime, and dung, about 5 acres of meadow. It is thought by many, that it is a good place for a shop or store, there being none for many miles round. Any gentleman inclining to rent the same, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises, JOSEPH MITCHELL.

Also to be lett, The Ferry at Bordentown, with the Boats thereunto belonging, and a good convenient house, and garden, and two other lots. Any person inclining to rent the same, may know the terms, by applying as above. *Rebecca Potts*, who lives with Mr. *Joseph Borden*, in Bordentown, will shew the house and lots. †

To be SOLD, Wholesale and Retail, by the Subscriber, at his House, near the Sign of the Ship Hero, on Society-hill, in Front-street,

A LARGE Quantity of ready made CORN BAGS, fit for Millers, or the Exportation of Corn.

¶ THOMAS MOORE.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, near the head of Chester river, in September last, a NEGROE man, called LONDON, about 24 years of age, of middle size, a smart well set fellow, and much given to lying; his cloathing cannot be described, as it is supposed he has stole clothes since he run away. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any goal, or brings him home to me, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by GEORGE BLACK. § *Feb.* 14, 1771.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Monday, the 4th of March, 1771, at the house of the Widow Cummins, near the Falls of Schuylkill,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION, or tract of land, late the property of John Renshaw, deceased, situate in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, and near the Falls of Schuylkill, bounding on the road leading from Wissahiccon to Germantown; said plantation containing about 62 acres, on which is a stone house, with 3 rooms on a floor, and barn, with large orchard, containing various sorts of apple, pear, and peach trees, with about 10 or 12 acres of meadow, 4 ditto of woodland, with two large runs of water, running through the whole tract, on the east and west sides of said plantation. Any person inclining to purchase the above plantation, on or before the day of sale, by applying to *Elizabeth Renshaw*, Executrix, *John Renshaw*, in the Northern Liberties, *Thomas Renshaw*, in Philadelphia, or *Richard Renshaw*, junior, at Greenwich Point, may be informed of the title and conditions, otherwise on the day of sale, where due attendance will be given, by the above persons. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the subscriber has been a few years since strenuously importuned by several of the most eminent gentlemen in the province of Pennsylvania, his friends, to reassume and continue the cultivation of GARDEN SEEDS; pursuant thereto he has, at considerable expence, for some years past, procured and reared as various and numerous a collection of garden seeds, best in kind, as any man resorting Philadelphia market whatsoever; peas and beans of all kinds, and thinks he can supply any demands, for any kind of garden seeds, that can reasonably be expected in this part of America. And does hereby return his sincere thanks to such gentlemen and others as have favoured him with their custom, requesting the continuation of the same, who may be supplied, in future, at the most reasonable rates, by applying on market days, at the covered stall, the north side of the Jersey market, at the upper end, or by applying to Mr. Caleb Hewes, Hatter, within a door or two of the Rising Sun, in Market-street, where he keeps his Seed Store; and, likewise, at his seat in Newtown, Gloucester county, New-Jersey; whose favours shall be gratefully acknowledged, by their very humble servant, RICHARD COLLINGS, Gardiner. ‖ 8 *W.*

WE, the Subscribers, appointed Auditors by the Court of Common Pleas, of York County, on the Attachment brought by one *John Harrier*, against *Anthony Eiler*, Do hereby give Notice to all Persons to whom the said *Anthony* is indebted, to appear before us, on the 16th Day of March next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon of said Day, at the House of George Kientz, Innkeeper, in York Town, in order to have their Accounts adjusted, and to receive their Proportions (agreeable to the Act of General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, in such Case made and provided) of the Money now in our Hands, arising from the Sale of said *Eiler*'s Estate.

JOSEPH UPDEGRAFF,
York Town, February 6, 1771. MICHAEL HAHN,
¶ WILLIAM SCOTT.

WHEREAS MARY, the wife of Christopher Teaney, of Pikeland township, in the county of Chester, hath eloped from her said Husband, and run him considerably in debt; these are therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever from trusting her on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof; he also forewarns all persons from harbouring or concealing her, as they may depend on being proceeded against as the law directs. Witness my hand, the 15th day of February, Anno Domini 1771.

¶ CHRISTOPHER TEANEY.

Carlisle, February 11, 1771.

WHEREAS a certain Caleb Sweesy, of Roxbury township, in the county of Morris, in West New-Jersey, obtained three bonds from the subscriber, each for £ 115, dated May 24, 1769, and payable on the 1st of May, in the years 1771, 1772, 1773. And whereas said Sweesy has not made a sufficient title to the subscriber, for the plantation or tract of land, for which said bonds were given; these therefore are to forewarn all persons not to purchase, or take assignments on said bonds, as I am determined to dispute the payment of them, until Sweesy shall make good his covenant.

* JOHN STEEL.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Chanceford Townshiip, York County, the 23d of November last, a bay HORSE, between 14 and 15 Hands high, a Star in his Face, four white Feet, and is about seven Years old. The Owner, by proving his Property, and paying Charges, may take him away. CHARLES STEWART. §

Lancaster, February 12, 1771.

COMMITTED to my custody, September 25, 1770, a certain JAMES HOGAN, 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a shoe-maker by trade; he says he belongs to RICHARD LONG, in Anne-Arundel county, and province of Maryland; his said master is required to come, in three Weeks after the date hereof, and pay his charges, or he will be sold out for the same, by GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ¶

January 24.

THE great success which attended most of those who employed themselves in breeding Silk-worms, and raising *Cocoons*, the last year, and the excellent quality of the *Silk* reeled at the *Filature*, having given the greatest reason to hope that the design set on foot for promoting the Culture of *Silk* in this part of America, will answer the most sanguine expectations of those who have so generously subscribed thereto, and prove a valuable addition to our staple commodities; the Managers of the *Filature* therefore now give notice, that in order further to encourage such as chuse to employ part of their time in this profitable and laudable undertaking, the following PREMIUMS are proposed for the ensuing season, viz.

1. To that Person in either of the provinces of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Maryland, or the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, who shall raise within his or her family, and sell at the Filature at Philadelphia, or bring to be *reeled* for his or her own use, the greatest quantity of sound Cocoons, not less than *fifty Thousand*, the *Premium* of TWENTY POUNDS.

2. To that Person in either of the said provinces or counties, who shall raise, sell, or bring to be reeled, as aforesaid, the next greatest quantity of sound *Cocoons*, not less than *forty* Thousand, the Premium of FIFTEEN POUNDS.

3. To that Person in either of the said provinces or counties, who shall raise, sell, or bring to be reeled, as aforesaid, the next greatest quantity of sound *Cocoons*, not less than *thirty Thousand*, the Premium of TEN POUNDS.

4. To that Person in either of the said provinces, who shall raise, sell, or bring to be *reeled*, as aforesaid, the next greatest quantity of sound *Cocoons*, not less than *twenty Thousand*, the Premium of SIX POUNDS.

5. To each of those five Persons, in the said provinces or counties, who shall raise, sell, or bring to be *reeled*, as aforesaid, the next greatest quantity of sound Cocoons, each not less than *fifteen Thousand*, the Premium of THREE POUNDS.

The Cocoons for which any of the said Premiums may be claimed, must be brought to the Filature on or before the First Day of September next; with satisfactory proof, under the hand of one or more neighbouring Magistrate or Magistrates, that the *Cocoons* for which the Premium may be claimed, were actually and bona fide raised within the Claimant's own family.

In one month after the delivery of the *Cocoons* and Certificates, as aforesaid, the Premiums will be adjudged and paid to the Persons, who may be entitled to them, or to their order, by the Managers.

As a further encouragement, those Persons who intend to apply themselves to the breeding of worms the ensuing season, and may want a supply of eggs of good quality, may receive the same gratis, from an ounce to half a quarter of an ounce (in proportion to their stock of mulberry-trees) by applying to *John Kaighn*, (with whom the eggs are lodged) next door but one to the Church in Second-street, or to any of the other Managers, viz. Cadwallader Evans, Benjamin Morgan, Francis Alison, William Smith, Robert Strettell Jones, Isaac Bartram, Charles Moore, Frederick Phile, Thomas Clifford, Joseph Pemberton, or Owen Biddle.

N. B. Nicholas Garrison, in Race-street, near Moravian-alley, has a quantity of the seeds of the Italian mulberry to dispose of at a very low price. He will also have a number of young mulberry trees of the true Italian kind to dispose of, at the low price of two pence each, the ensuing spring, in proper time to plant out. A number of the same Trees may also be procured at Bethlehem.

See in *Poor Richard*'s almanack for this year, directions for cultivating the young Mulberry Trees.

To be SOLD, by
JOSEPH DRINKER,
In Front-street, above the Bank Meeting-house, and next Door to Doctor George Weed's,

A Quantity of genuine SCOTCH SNUFF, to be sold very low, much cheaper than this Country Snuff, and better; also a Parcel of Quart Spice Bottles, and Doctors Quart Bottles; likewise Doctors Phials, of several Sizes, very cheap. At said Place may be had, China, Stone, Glass, Delph and Queen's Ware, with many other Kinds of Goods. ¶

Wilmington, February 6, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the owners and possessors of Holland's Creek Marsh, opposite to the borough of Wilmington, in New-Castle county, upon Delaware, that they do attend their annual meeting, at the house of William Marshall, in the borough aforesaid, inn-holder, on the 25th of this instant February, being the last Monday in the month, to chuse officers for the ensuing year; likewise to settle some weighty matters relating to the company; as also to lay a tax on the several owners and possessors of said marsh, which they are respectively to pay, in three weeks afterwards, to the treasurer, without farther notice than is hereby given. At the same time and place will be sold, at public vendue, to the best bidder, for a term of years, about sixty acres of said marsh, deemed the property, and being in the present possession of Joseph Woodward, for a considerable sum of money by him due to said company, for taxes and forfeitures thereon, and that pursuant to a law made for that purpose.---Likewise such owners and possessors of said marsh as are deficient in payment of their taxes, &c. may expect to be proceeded against according to said law, without respect of persons. § JOHN WAY, Treasurer.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 22d of February instant, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, or tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of good land, thereunto belonging, containing about 150 acres, situate in the Great-Valley, in the township of West Whiteland, in Chester county; bounded by lands of John Jacobs, Esq; Richard Thomas, John Cuthbert, William Trimble, and Morris Zook; there is a large quantity of limestone on said plantation, and 20 acres of meadow, and other valuable advantages; it is also capable of great improvements the Lancaster road running through the same; late the estate of David Howell, deceased, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on the 23d day of February instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract of land, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less, situate in West Caln township, Chester county; bounded by lands of John Campbell, Joseph Keer, William Sherar, and Robert Kelly; late the estate of John Walter, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, First Month 29th, 1771.

ELIZABETH WHITEHEAD, Daughter of John Whitehead, formerly of the Parish of St. Sidwell, in Exeter, came to this City about four Years and a Half since, being then about 19 Years of Age, and was sold to John Tolbert, of this City, who afterwards sold her to Ephraim Moore, living 8 Miles above Lancaster, on the Carlisle Road. And whereas the said Elizabeth's Uncle is since dead, whereby a Share of his Estate has devolved to her; she is therefore requested, if living, to repair immediately to Philadelphia to the Subscriber, who will pay her Passage and Expences, and send her home. It will be kind in any Person to acquaint her of this, if she is living, and if dead, to inform the Subscriber, and send a Certificate thereof, signed before a Justice of the Peace, and all Charges will be chearfully paid. She is said to be a middle sized Woman, much marked with the Small-pox, has dark brown Hair, and dark small Eyes. JOHN REYNELL. †

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the London Coffee-house, on Saturday, the 23d instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

THE HOUSE, in which Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH now lives, situate in Front and Water-streets, between Walnut and Chestnut-streets. *Philadel. Feb.* 5, 1771. †

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the 27th and 28th days of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Archibald Thompson, in Norriton township; sundry lands and tenements, late of the estate of CHARLES NORRIS, Esq; deceased, viz.

The Norriton Mills, of Schuylkill and Stony-creek, 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia, with a large tract of about 531 acres of land, and a fine island, called Barbados Island, containing 88 acres, joined together by a mill-dam.----Exact draughts or plats of the said mills and lands, marking the spots of any messuages or tenements, fields, meadows, and woods, are now preparing, and will be put up to public view, at the London Coffee-house, in Philadelphia; at the mill, in Norriton; at Matthias Slough's, in Lancaster; and at Wright's Ferry, on Susquehanna. The aforesaid mills have these many years lett for 100l. and the plantation for 50l.

A messuage or tenement, with 46 acres and 151 perches of land, adjoining to the mill tract, leased to Andrew Crawford for 60 years, at 6l. per annum, there being 46 years of the said term yet to come, and unexpired.

Another messuage or tenement, with 45 acres, in Norriton aforesaid, leased to Frederick Borr for 60 years, at Three Pistoles per annum; there being 50 years of the said term to come, and unexpired.

Another messuage or Tenement, with 98 acres and 90 perches of land, in Norriton aforesaid, leased to Jacob Slough for 40 years, at the yearly rent of 40 bushels of wheat.---The residue of the term of this lease unexpired is 32 years.

Another messuage or tenement, with 99 acres and 32 perches of land, in Worcester township, leased to Martin Newbaker, for 50 years, at the yearly rent of 40 bushels of wheat, 32 years yet to come.

Another messuage or tenement, with 49 acres and 96 perches, in Worcester aforesaid, leased to George Krieger, for 40 years, at the yearly rent of 20 bushels of wheat, 32 years yet to come.

Another messuage or tenement, with 49 acres and 96 perches of land, in Worcester aforesaid, leased to Nicholas Singer, for the lives of himself, his wife, and children, rent 20 bushels of wheat.

And another messuage or tenement, with 139 acres and 32 perches, partly in Worcester aforesaid, and partly in Whitpain township, in the tenure of Nicholas Knisell; lease is at will; rent 59 bushels and a half of wheat.

The Proprietaries quitrent of the whole, One English Shilling per hundred acres.

The conditions of sale are, that the purchaser pay one third part of the purchase-money in the middle of March, and the other two third parts thereof, with interest, in the middle of September next. MARY NORRIS, Administratrix.

To encourage the sale of the aforesaid mills, mill tract, and island, it is thought proper to mention in this place, that the purchaser thereof may have, if it suits him, the loan of at least one half of the purchase-money, for the space of five years; he giving the premises in mortgage to the lender, and paying interest half yearly.---Apply to *Lewis Weiss*, Scrivener, in Philadelphia, who will also shew the title of the premises.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 26th day of March next, between the hours of 12 in the forenoon and 5 in the evening, at the house of Martha Pinyard, on the Cochawking road, the following tracts of land, viz. one tract of 300 acres of excellent land, bounded on the Cochawking road, with two small messuages thereon, an orchard of good apple trees, about 20 acres of cleared land, and about 10 or 12 acres of swamp, capable of making good meadow, the situation suitable for any public business. Also another tract of 60 acres of land, about 50 acres of which is very good swamp, part thereof cleared, capable of making good meadow; likewise one half of an excellent saw-mill; late the property of JAMES BUDD, seized in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff. §

N. B. There will be time given for part of the payment.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

(Purchased by Doctor BOUCHELL, as he runs)

A PALE Mulattoe man (a slave for life) named JOE, but now passes by the name of PRINCE ORANGE, and often changes his name; was seen in April last, at Blackford Town, and worked near that place for some weeks; was born at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, and sold in Kent, on Delaware; he is a tall, slender, boney fellow, about 30 years old, very talkative when in drink, can read a little, and pretends to be a seaman, has a small stoop in his shoulders, thin face, high nose, a little pitted with the small-pox, is a drunkard, swearer, and liar; had on a whitish brown country cloth jacket, and a red under jacket. Whoever delivers the said fellow at Mr. WITHERSPOON's, in New-Castle county, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ‖ 3*m.*

January 1, 1771. SLUYTER BOUCHELL.

ON Monday, the 1st of April next, will be exposed at public vendue in this city, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, the following six lots or parcels of land, distinguished by the names of lot No. 2, containing 500 acres; lot No. 4, containing 500 acres; lot No. 27, containing 250 acres; lot No. 44, containing 250 acres; lot No. 58, containing 250 acres; and lot No. 77, containing 250 acres; in the whole 2000 acres of land, with the usual allowance for highways, being part of a 28000 acre tract, granted in the year 1742, unto Leonard Gansevoort, Cornelius Tenbrooke, Jacob Wendell, Johannis H. Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, Henry Holland, Abraham H. Wendell, Johannes Hun, Garrat C. Vanderbergh, Donive Funda, John Lindesay, Anne Johannis Wendell, and Edward Holland; situate in the county of Albany, commonly known by the name of Sachendage, divided, surveyed and laid out into lots by Edward Collins, a surveyor.---The above lands are situated near Albany, and the river, have a quantity of meadow, are well watered and timbered, and very sufficiently known to be equal to any lands in the county, for richness of soil, and pleasantness of situation. Any person inclining to purchase part, or the whole, at private sale, may have a particular description, and an indisputable title given, by the subscriber, attorney to Thomas Lane, Esq; one of the masters of the high court of chancery in England, the proprietor. *T. b. c.*

New-York, Jan. 28, 1771. THOMAS WM. MOORE.

IF JOHN SHAWCROSS, who was in or about Philadelphia the 14th of October, 1766, will call upon John Britton, in the Northern Liberties, near Pool's Bridge, and prove himself to be the person that I am enquiring for, perhaps he may hear of something to his advantage.

Strayed away from off the Commons, some time in August last, a red COW, with a white face, and white under her belly, with straitish horns, about 5 years old, of smallish size, and thought to be near calving, when she strayed away. Whoever should have taken up such a cow, or will give proper information thereof, shall receive Ten Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN BRITTON. ¶

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February 28, 1771. NUMB. 2201.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PRINTERS.

Your publiſhing the following in your uſeful Gazette, will oblige one of your Cuſtomers.

HAVING peruſed with much Pleaſure, the State of the Accounts of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, inſerted in your laſt Paper, I could not but wiſh, nevertheleſs, that ſome Diſtinction had been made, reſpecting ſome of the Donations mentioned among the Contributions; for what occurred to me on the Occaſion was plainly this:---I myſelf have thrown in my Mite, towards the Eſtabliſhment of that noble and truly excellent Inſtitution:---The Sum I ſubſcribed was, I apprehended, as large as was conſiſtent with Propriety for a Perſon in my Circumſtances, and in ſuch a Caſe, I would willingly hope I ſhould not judge of this Matter from a narrow or too much contracted Plan; but when I compare the ſmall Sum which I have given, to ſeveral of thoſe mentioned as aforeſaid, I confeſs I ſhould be almoſt aſhamed to ſee my Name, on Account of the poor Figure it would make, with ſome of thoſe in the laſt Liſt of Contributors, and from an Apprehenſion of Compariſons being made, perhaps to the Prejudice of a Diſpoſition, that I think deſerves no Cenſure for Want of a charitable Inclination.

Something like this, I dare ſay, muſt have occurred to Numbers of the Subſcribers, and real Well-wiſhers to that honourable Inſtitution, the Pennſylvania Hoſpital;----but that People may not be diſcouraged in future, from lending their Aſſiſtance on ſo laudable an Occaſion, in Proportion to their Circumſtances and Inclinations, I do believe it will be quite agreeable to many, that ſome Notice ſhould be taken of the Manner, in which ſeveral large Sums have accrued of late to this Inſtitution, which I ſhall therefore mention in as conciſe a Manner as I can, viz.

When the Non-importation Agreement was entered into in this City, it was determined, that no Goods ſhould be received by the Merchants here, which were ſhipped after the Firſt of April, 1769, and that in caſe any Goods ſhould arrive, they ſhould be depoſited in the Hands of a Committee, to be ſtored, until the Revenue-act might be repealed, or a general Importation ſhould take Place.----Now, notwithſtanding countermanding Letters were ſo generally ſent home, it ſo happened, that ſome Orders, which had been lodged in England, were executed, and the Goods arrived.---In Conformity, therefore, with the Agreement, the ſaid Merchandize was ſtored.---After ſome Time, the Perſons to whom the Goods came conſigned, ſeeing no Proſpect of a ſpeedy Repeal of the Act, and apprehending that ſeveral Articles might periſh, if detained a conſiderable Time, were deſirous the Goods ſhould be ſold, and upon Application to the Committee for this Purpoſe, it was mutually agreed, that they might be diſpoſed of accordingly, and the Profits ariſing therefrom ſhould be applied to public Uſes.

Some of the Profits were applied for the Purpoſe of clearing Delaware, ſome for building a Wall around the Church Burying-ground, and ſome were given to the Hoſpital.---Now I ſhould be ſorry to be underſtood, that I mean to derogate from the Virtue of ſuch Application of the Monies aforeſaid---far from it---the Choice which the Gentlemen alluded to have made, in this Caſe, would have been my Choice, and I am heartily glad, that the Stock of this extenſively uſeful, exceedingly beneficial, and truly charitable Inſtitution, hath of late received ſo conſiderable an Increaſe.---All I wiſh for in this Matter is, that ſome Diſtinction ſhould be made reſpecting ſuch Donations, in order that the Contributions of others may not appear to be leſſened, which, I think, without ſuch Diſtinction, will undoubtedly be the Caſe, and may rather injure than advance the Cauſe of this noble Charity.

To relieve the Diſtreſſed, to cloathe the Naked, to feed the Hungry, is Virtue that warms the Heart:---May Benevolence of this Kind increaſe more and more among Men, and may every Contributor to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital feel the Pleaſure ariſing from his Endeavours to promote it to the lateſt Moment of his Life.

AMOR CHARITATIS.

LONDON, December 15.

From the GENERAL EVENING POST.

Mr. E-----D B----KE's SPEECH *in the Robinhood Society on the* 27*th ult.*

THE Objects now under our Conſideration ſeem to me to be of great importance, and to deſerve ſomething more than a ſilent vote. I will therefore, with the leave of the Room, endeavour to throw ſome light on the ſubject.

Several gentlemen have dwelt with a kind of ſecret complacency and ſatisfaction on the high antiquity of the Attorney General's power of filing official informations. They have ſet before our eyes, in every engaging light, the reſpect and reverence which it has derived from the ſavoury mouldineſs and venerable ruſt of ages. The monarchy has ſubſiſted and flouriſhed moſt during the exiſtence of this power. Why then quarrel with it at this critical juncture, when it is likely to prove moſt beneficial? I will not ſay that there is no weight in this reaſoning, becauſe I will not ſay that there is any queſtion without its difficulties. Moſt queſtions have, like Janus, two faces; and if you view only one of them, you may, with a little management, make your favourite ſide aſſume a pretty fair and comely appearance. Something of this legerdemain is obſervable on the preſent occaſion. While the oppoſers of the motion celebrate the flouriſhing ſtate of the monarchy during the exiſtence of this power, they forget to prove to us that it owed that happineſs to the Attorney General. It is the fate of narrow minds, and confuſed heads, to miſtake one cauſe for another, and to make nature as great a chaos as their own brain. Were it neceſſary, we might eaſily trace the flouriſhing ſtate of the monarchy up to other cauſes, and demonſtrate by facts that this inſtitution retarded, rather than accelerated its growth. But there is no occaſion for fetching ſuch a tedious compaſs. Arguments enough have been already advanced to prove it unconſtitutional, and incompatible with liberty. What can be a clearer evidence of its having never benefited the kingdom? The ſame arguments which prove it now prejudicial, prove it prejudicial ever ſince its commencement. But what if it ſhould be ſhown not to have the ſanction of antiquity? I have inquired, among others, into this point; but Fortune has not been favourable to my diligence. I have not been able to trace it into the darkneſs and obſcurity of remote ages. Nay, I have found it to be modern, and as t were of yeſterday. Far from fixing it as high up as Edward the Third, I have been obliged to come much farther down for the ſource. The words *matter of record*, which have been quoted, did not mean official informations. Bracton, who is allowed by all to be a good authority, mentions *actions popular*, which I apprehend, were founded on theſe expreſſions. But *actions popular* were not the ſame as official informations; and, in ſhort, I have, upon the minuteſt inquiry, been forced to allow them but a modern date.

Thus then it appears, that the oppoſers of the motion cannot take refuge under the wings of antiquity. They are beat out of the entrenchments of Gothick rubbiſh, under which they hoped to remain impregnable. Whither now will they fly for ſhelter? To a majority of voices. In theſe alone, not in argument, will they prove victorious. If we have any diſcretion, any ſhame left, we muſt agree to this motion, and either totally aboliſh, or modify the Attorney-General's power of filing official informations. Were there no other argument for this meaſure, but that ſingle one advanced by the oppoſer, That the office is odious and ſuſpected, it would, in the opinion of any ſober man, be ſufficient. For as all government was originally inſtituted for the eaſe and benefit of the people, no eſtabliſhment, which gives them nothing but uneaſineſs, can be approved by a wiſe legiſlature. Let it then be cut off from the conſtitution as a rotten limb, which eſcaped the notice of our forefathers in the hurry and precipitation of the Revolution. But we are not preſſed by neceſſity. There is no complaint of any late abuſe of this power. This I flatly deny. The power has been egregiouſly abuſed in the caſe of Almon. Why was he ſingled out, and proſecuted before the reſt of his brethren? He, whoſe guilt, if any, was only nominal? Why was not the original publiſher and others, who had no excuſe to alledge, firſt brought to juſtice? Here I believe every man diſcovers malice. Almon had been active in promoting certain meaſures not very agreeable to the cabal. He had publiſhed certain Journals, which contained anecdotes, that ſome people, high in office and power, could wiſh to have buried in eternal oblivion. It was reſolved to puniſh him for theſe acts of temerity. Hold was therefore laid of this ſlender twig. But what enſued? The C---ts dare not make uſe of the ſtrange verdict procured againſt him. The only cauſe, which the Attorney General has been able to carry againſt libellers, he cannot turn to any account. From him we learn, that the office is ſo odious and deteſtable to the public, that it does not anſwer any of the purpoſes for which it was intended. Has he not here ſaid enough to induce us to aboliſh or to modify it? Yes certainly, if we do not ſuppoſe, with ſome ſpeculative politicians, who will juſtify the Court at all points, that the people are corrupt, and that the Courts of Juſtice and the Adminiſtration are blameleſs. For I muſt aver, that one of theſe three propoſitions muſt be true, elſe ſuch attrocious libels as we have lately ſeen, could never have paſſed unpuniſhed. Now I can ſee no reaſon for ſuppoſing that the people have ſunk to the very dregs of corruption, that they naturally delight in ſlander and detraction, and love to protect libellers and defamers. It is not long ſince they would bring in a libeller guilty even at the ſuit of the Attorney-General. In the reign of George the Second, no ſuch mortifying repulſes were received from Juries, even when a dangerous rebellion raged in the very heart of the realm. Government was ſufficiently reſpected to maintain its authority. Shebbear was without any difficulty puniſhed with impriſonment and pillory; and many other delinquents were chaſtiſed by the laſh of the law. Even ſo late as the beginning of his preſent Majeſty's reign, when the minds of men truſted to his own benign and auſpicious diſpoſition, and were not ſoured by the interpoſition of undue influence, the laws had not loſt their ſalutary terrors. Do you aſk a proof? The forty-fifth number of the North-Briton is an undeniable evidence of my aſſertion. The Jury without any difficulty found the publiſher guilty; what then has wrought ſo ſudden a change in the temper and diſpoſition of the people, that they now countenance the moſt audacious and wicked libels? In ſo ſhort a time they cannot have become abſolutely corrupt.

What then is the cauſe of this ſtrange phenomenon? Are the courts of juſtice depraved and impure, and do they out of ſpite and malice contradict and oppoſe them? I hope not; I hope they are unimpeachable. I believe, nay I know, the ſcandalous reports, which are circulated, to be ill founded. Where then ſhall we look for the origin of this relaxation of the laws, and of all government? How comes this Junius to have broke thro' the cobwebs of the law, and to range uncontrouled, unpuniſhed, thro' the land? The myrmidons of the court have been long, and are ſtill, purſuing him in vain. They will not ſpend their time upon me; or you, or you. No; they diſdain ſuch vermin, when the mighty boar of the foreſt, that has broke through all their toils, is before them. But what will all their efforts avail? No ſooner has he wounded one than he lays down another dead at his feet. For my part, when I ſaw his attack upon the K---, I own my blood run cold. I thought he had ventured too far, and that there was an end of his triumphs. Not that he had not aſſerted many truths. Yes, Sir, there are in that compoſition many bold truths, by which a wiſe P----- might profit. It was the rancour and venom, with which I was ſtruck. In theſe reſpects the North-Briton is as much inferior to him, as in ſtrength, wit and judgment. But, while I expected from this daring flight his final ruin and fall, behold him riſing ſtill higher, and coming down ſouſe upon both Rooms of this Society. Yes, he did make you his quarry, and you ſtill bleed from the wounds of his talons. You crouched, and ſtill crouch, beneath his rage. Nor has he dreaded the terrors of your brow; Sir, he has attacked even you; he has, and I believe you have no reaſon to triumph in the encounter. In ſhort, after carrying away our R---l Eagle in his pounces, and daſhing him againſt a rock, he has laid you proſtrate. K---, L--ds, and C-----s, are but the ſport of his fury. Were he a member of this Club, what might not be expected from his knowledge, his firmneſs and integrity? He would be eaſily known by his contempt of all danger, by his penetration, by his vigour. Nothing would eſcape his vigilance and activity. Bad Miniſters could conceal nothing from his ſagacity; nor could promiſes, nor threats, induce him to conceal any thing from the public.

But why do I dwell upon Junius alone? There are numberleſs other libellers, whom you cannot reach. Secure in the protection of the people, they laugh the terrors of information to ſcorn. All your meſſengers of the preſs, all your tribes of informers, are as much deſpiſed as they are deteſted. What is the cauſe of this general averſion to law, this univerſal conſpiracy againſt government? We have ſeen that it ariſes neither from the natural depravity of the people, nor from the accidental miſbehaviour of our courts of law. What is the concluſion? The whole is chargeable upon Ad--------n. The M-------rs are the grand criminals. It is their malverſation and unc--ſt-----nal encroachment, that have rouſed up in the nation this ſpirit of oppoſition, which tramples under foot all law, order and decorum. Till they are removed and puniſhed, the land will be nothing but a ſcene of anarchy and confuſion. It is not that I do not approve of the propoſed enquiry into the conduct of our Judges. Though I believe the report to be falſe and groundleſs, yet as a friend to the Judges, as a friend to the people, whoſe ſuſpicions will thus be removed by approbation, reprehenſion or puniſhment, I cannot help giving it my hearty concurrence. There is a letter directed to one of the Judges, which charges him with high crimes. Will you allow that paper to walk abroad without any notice? You have tried every expedient for quieting the people, but that of removing the offence. Were it only for the ſake of experiment, it would be worth your while to try what effect this meaſure would have upon the public.

The REPLY of Mr. DE GREY, the Attorney General.

WHEN I hear facts miſrepreſented, in which I had a perſonal concern, and caſes ſtated, which never had any exiſtence but in the author's brain, I think myſelf authoriſed by juſtice, and bound in honour, to contradict. The laſt gentleman who ſpoke, has given the Room a brief narrative of two facts, which I know to be without foundation; and I muſt tell him, that to ſpeak in gentle terms, he treats a man injuriouſly, when he aſſigns to his actions motives which are only the ſuggeſtions of his own fancy. He informs you, that malice and oppreſſion appear palpably on the face of Almon's proſecution, becauſe, forſooth, he happened to be firſt brought to his trial; and becauſe his guilt was only nominal. But is his opinion more reſpectable than the opinion of the jury, by whom he was tried? They found him guilty. His trial preceded that of the original publiſher, and the other delinquents, merely through accident. As many informations as could be conveniently got ready, were at the ſame time filed againſt the tranſgreſſors. The Judges, after this proceſs was finiſhed, happened, in the courſe of buſineſs, to ſit to hear cauſes at Weſtminſter, before they ſat in the city. This is the true ſtate of the caſe; this is all the malice, all the oppreſſion, which have been exerted on this occaſion. If there had been any preconcerted ſcheme of rancor or revenge, a different courſe would have been taken. The Attorney General would have firſt brought to his trial the original publiſher, that culprit, whoſe ſuperior guilt ſeemed moſt likely to procure a verdict favourable to government; a verdict, which might ſerve as a precedent or ſanction to the condemnation of the other defendants. Such would have been the true way of ſhewing malice. The very reverſe of what is condemned, would have been the only rational plan for obtaining this end.

But, after procuring a verdict in this malicious manner, we dare not make uſe of it! We dare not paſs ſentence, or puniſh the guilty bookſeller! He ſhall be called up to receive ſentence to-morrow. It is true that Almon has already been ſummoned for that purpoſe; and yet, after attending, was told that he would not be wanted on that day. The Judges being either not agreed in their ſentence, or being prevented by ſome other cauſe from concluding that buſineſs, I did not make Almon appear before them, leſt, by the rule of Court, they ſhould be obliged to keep him in cuſtody till ſentence was paſſed. I was afraid that ſuch a ſtep might prove injurious to his trade and character. So that what was an act of lenity and mercy, is here charged upon the Attorney-General as an act of cowardice and fear. No, Sir, that officer has done nothing of which he needs be afraid or aſhamed. He miſrepreſents the actions of no man; he traduces the character of no man. Neither his words, nor his deeds, need ever call a bluſh in his cheek."

The REPLY of E----D B--KE.

I DID not mean to fix a ſtigma on the character of any particular man. All I wanted to ſhew was, that there was malice ſomewhere, and, from what I have now heard, I find little reaſon to retract. A pretty ſatisfactory account, indeed, has been given for Almon's being firſt tried, and for his not having the other day received ſentence. But has any reaſon been given for his being tried at all? Has the preſumption of malice, that appears upon the face of that tranſaction, been wiped away by the gentleman's rhetoric? No. We have heard much of the legality, equity and reaſonableneſs, of prima facie *evidence. If ever applicable, I am ſure it is applicable to this caſe. The* prima facie *evidence fixes guilt on the proſecutors, and I am ſatisfied they have not produced contrary evidence to deſtroy its force. What is the conſequence? They muſt, according to their own law or logic, be condemned. The ſhare that Almon had in the publication of Junius's letter, was ſo ſmall, that no man of common ſenſe can ſuppoſe, that he was on that account marked out as an object of puniſhment. No, Sir, there were other latent cauſes, neither ſo ſpecious, nor ſo oſtenſible.---Æternum ſervat ſub pectore vulnus---manet alta mente repoſtum Judicium Paridis---Et genus inviſum et rapti Ganymedes honores. I appeal to the honour and conſcience of the houſe, whether I do not ſpeak truth. If I do not, I expect to be contradicted. Does any one chuſe to riſe? No, none has the front; and I have the pleaſure to ſee that we have ſtill ſome grace left among us. This is a point that is obvious to the moſt ſimple and untutored. Had I been diſpoſed to refine, and to play the metaphyſician, my ingenuity, ſmall as it is, would have enabled me to aſſign no very honourable motives to the quirk, which brought the leaſt culpable firſt to their trial. Had the original publiſher been firſt tried and acquitted, it was foreſeen that common decency would not ſuffer the other proſecutions to go any farther; a circumſtance, by which the culprits would ſave a deal of expence, and certain officers would loſe the harveſt of their trade. This, and ſome other points of the like nature, I might urge, were I actuated by any malice, or perſonal pique. But I diſclaim ſuch unworthy motives. My public conduct ſhall always be directed by public conſiderations.*

Having ſaid this, I have nothing further to add, but that I ſee no reaſon to retract or alter my opinions. I return therefore to the three grounds, on which I ſet out, and repeat that all our preſent misfortunes are owing to the corruption of the people, to the miſconduct of our Ju---s, or to the malverſation of our M------y. The abſurdity of the firſt ſuppoſition I have explained I hope to your ſatisfaction. The whole blame muſt conſequently fall on the two laſt, but chiefly on the M-----y. The neceſſary concluſion is, that the M------y ought to be removed, and that the propoſed enquiry into the conduct of our Ju---s ought to be adopted.

Weſt New-Jerſey, February 21, 1771.

RUN away on the 1ſt inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, in Lower Penn's Neck, Salem county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named THOMAS COLLARD, about 21 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 inches high; had on, and took with him, a new Ruſſia ſhirt, green woollen trowſers, two jackets, one of a yellow ſtriped lincey, patched with red, the other of home made cotton, with buttons of the ſame colour, grey ſtockings, new double ſoaled ſhoes, and a half worn felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and commits him to goal, or ſends him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ JONAS REES.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

PARIS, December 10.

THE marine of this kingdom actually amounts to 64 ships of the line, exclusive of the 18 which the India Company hath ceded to the King, which make 82. We have besides 35 frigates, which joined to the 12 ceded likewise by the Company, make together 47.

It is thought that an extraordinary assembly of the Clergy will be soon called, to demand supplies of them, especially in case of a war.

Prodigious damages have been done, and a great number of lives lost, by inundations, in different parts of this kingdom. We have likewise very melancholy accounts of the same nature from some parts of Italy.

Berlin Nov. 26. The plague continues to make great ravages in Poland, and the contagion extends to within 30 miles of Warsaw, and some letters mention its having reached Kiow.

LONDON, *December* 13.

Proceedings of the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society on Monday last.

On Monday General C-----y, after the estimates of ordnance expences were read by Mr. C---ks, addressed himself to the President:

SIR,

"I do not know whether it is necessary to say any thing in support of the expences for the year 1771. Nor will I trouble the Committee, till some objections are made. My honourable friend, who opened the business, has observed the sums wanted for the repairs of the different garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca. As to the former, it is needless to point out the necessity of keeping it in repair, particularly upon the eve of a war. As to the latter, every military Gentleman, the least acquainted with the fortress of St. Philip's, knows how dangerous the suburbs are, in case it is attacked by an enemy, as plainly appeared in the late war, when, though the garrison did their duty, the success of the enemy was facilitated by their erecting their batteries under cover of the suburbs. The other place which requires defence is the dock-yard at Portsmouth; every body knows it is not fortified, but that Gosport, which is opposite, is. These, Sir, and the 8000l. for fortifying Newfoundland, I presume no Gentleman will object to.

"It is also proposed, Sir, to add a battalion, consisting of eight companies, to the artillery, with one Colonel Commandant, and Lieutenant Colonel. As a scarcity of Field-officers has been much complained of, particularly in Germany, where there was only one, though an Officer of the greatest merit, yet the artillery were often left to the care of a Captain.

"And it is proposed to add four-pence *per diem* to the pay of Lieutenant Fireworkers, and make them second Lieutenants. I do not mean this augmentation merely on the suspicion of a war, but to have it an establishment; which will save this honourable House the trouble of considering it annually. I wish it to be an establishment in time of peace as well as war.

"It is also, Sir, proposed to reduce the number of Gunners, which are ten, to eight; and as Gunners are allowed four-pence *per diem* more than a Matross, in their room to add two Matrosses.

"Now, Sir, by adding the eight companies, it will be an honourable retreat for officers worn out in the service. By this means we can more conveniently spare the other battalions upon foreign service; and it is needless to mention how well that corps behaved in the late war; the variety of services they were upon, produced greater difficulties to them, and they did more service than any one corps."

L--d G. G------e. "The Honourable Gentleman, who communicated the estimate of the ordnance expences, said very little; but the other Honourable Gentleman, whose immediate province it is, has gone more largely into particulars, and given us a detail.----I should be very sorry to object or differ from him, but in some particulars I must dissent. As to the repairs of the different garrisons, I confess them, though very great, yet extremely necessary, especially at Minorca, as we are now on the commencement of a war. As to that part of the expence for Newfoundland, I can have no objection; I am only surprized it is so trifling. Why, Sir, 8000l. is barely sufficient for your fishery, and never can be meant to fortify the whole island.---We all can remember how ill provided it was last war, when the enemy took it, and how happily it was retaken by an Honourable Gentleman behind me (Colonel Amherst) without waiting for orders from home. I can only imagine, the 8000l. is meant to secure a particular harbour, and not to put the whole island in a state of defence against any attacks from an enemy.---The Hon. Gentleman did not enter into particulars; I have therefore no objections to offer; I *suppose* the supply demanded is just, and it is our duty to see the money is not *misapplied*. As to the proposed augmentation of the artillery, I *must* differ from the Hon. Gentleman. At the time of the reduction, the army were reduced from 100 to 50, but the artillery had three battalions preserved; and the augmentation proposed of eight companies, I consider only as an additional expence to the people. I would not wish to be understood, that I object to the rewarding of merit, by opposing it: No, Sir, I am sensible that *this* corps have great merit, and that they have not been rewarded as they deserved; but I can by no means consent to the rendering of an additional battalion permanent, as the Honourable Member hinted. If it is to be a war, let us proceed regular."

The Lower Room of the Robinhood Society, took it as an insult on them, in not being suffered to be in the Upper Room, whilst they were sitting; and therefore were of opinion that they ought to do justice to themselves upon this proceeding.

It was moved by Mr. D----g, that a Committee should be appointed to search the journals of the House of L----ds, of that day, as to what proceedings and resolutions were therein, with relation to the not permitting any persons to be present in any part of the said House, during the sitting thereof.

Col. B--re, said, "It is to the outrageous and daring Behaviour of certain Members of the Upper Room, who trust to their Majority, that they are indebted for this insult on this room.---- It was a conduct that shocked the honest part of that noble Assembly. They acted like themselves; they withdrew, rather than give their sanction to such an unworthy and unprecedented behaviour. I myself was present, and will affirm, that no C---t or B---r---g---n ever equalled the horrid indecency I was there a witness to. Sir, we give up the rights of our C-nst-t--nts, and of our own honour, if we do not resent this usage, or if we only make so tame a return to it, and so disgraceful a one, as to act as improperly as they have done. I am for the motion, and hope it will go further."

L--d N----h, said, "It ill becomes the Dignity of this house to suffer such a language to be held as that used by the above Gentleman, by discriminating what he calls the *honest part* of the room. Their conduct I condemn as much as any body; and therefore agreed with a Motion made by my Right Hon. friend who sits near me, [Right Hon G----O-----w] to have this Room exert its power over them, exactly as the Upper House had theirs over us. Retaliation is all that is in our power, and all we should think of. The Members of the Upper Room have not infringed any privilege of ours; they have not injured us; they have not insulted us, &c. Searching the J--rn-ls of the Upper Room will be useless and nugatory, and therefore disgraceful, and unworthy of us."

Dec. 15. The Motion made by Serjeant G---n in the L---r A------y on Tuesday was, "That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the Administration of criminal Justice, and the Proceedings of the Judges in Westminster-hall, particularly in Cases relating to the Liberty of the Press, and the constitutional Power and Duty of Juries." The Serjeant was seconded by Aldermen Oliver and Townsend, who pointed out by Name a certain Judge, President of one of the Courts of Justice, as the grand Culprit. The Speakers in Behalf of the Motion were Mr. Burke, Sir Joseph Mawbey (who complained greatly of Baron S----'s Conduct in trying the Serjeant at the Summer Assizes at Guilford) Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Cornwall, Mr. Dunning, Mr. Wedderburne, Col. Barre, L. G. Germine, and Sir G. Saville. Speakers against the Motion, Mr. Onslow (who defended the Conduct of Baron S---- at Guilford) Lord Clare, C. Fox, the Attorney General, Sir Gilbert Elliot, Mr. Forrester, and the Solicitor General. Seventy-six of the Company were for the Enquiry, and 184 against it. Mr. D-----g spoke for two Hours and upwards.

The State has already incurred a very great Expence, and Appearances are strong on the Side of War. Should nine Millions be wanted for the coming Year, or even six, most of them, it is to be supposed, there may be a View of funding; but then where to lay the Taxes will become the Question. Those of the landed Interest will probably be averse to the Bearing of any Part of the Burthen but the Increase of the Land Tax; and Labour can bear none, the Poor being hardly able to subsist already. To impose a new Tax on the latter, therefore, in one Way, will only prove the Means of lessening perhaps in a greater Degree what they already pay in others; and to tax any Necessary of Consumption will be likely to lay the Burthen perhaps ten-fold on Land and Labour. To afford Time, therefore, for forming Plans for carrying on a War without increasing Burthens to Degrees that may prove ruinous, can better Means be thought of than the Alienation of Crown Lands by Sale, with the Abolition of Rangerships, which are burthensome to the Crown? This would be a great Improvement of national Property, and at the same Time serve to support public Credit, as to make the Stocks probably rise, while it might greatly extend Taxation, without adding to present Burthens, and likewise afford Scope for an Increase of Population. The Measure would moreover make Government very popular, and cause the turning of much Money from mischievous to salutary Purposes.

It cannot be supposed the French and Spaniards are not fully apprized of the declining State of our national Circumstances, and of course of the precarious Situation of public Credit; from which Cause they may ground their strongest Hopes; so that Disappointment therein will best serve to intimidate them from their hostile Intentions. The Ministry, therefore, cannot be too cautious of affording them any such Kind of Encouragement by their Modes of Taxation.

Dec. 18. On Saturday 10,000l. in specie was sent away from the Bank for Dublin, to answer the demands of one of the Banks in that city.

A vessel laden with transports from England is lost off the Scilly Islands, with above 100 souls on board, most of whom perished.

The Hillhouse, Penny, from Corke to Liverpool, and a new vessel from Liverpool to Dublin, with passengers, were both lost the 5th instant on Hoyle-banks; the Captain and every person on board were drowned.

Never was the money affairs of Ireland in such an alarming state as at present. One merchant in Dublin has failed for a hundred and twenty thousand pounds, another for sixty thousand, and two or three others for thirty, twenty, and sixteen thousand each; at the same time that the circulating cash of the kingdom is not supposed to be above two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, if so much.

A letter from Liverpool, dated Dec. 14, says, "The Foxhunter packet, Butler, from this port for Dublin, with 21 passengers, and six sailors, are lost. Part of the wreck has been driven on this shore."

We hear that it is to be agitated to-morrow in the Upper Room, whether they shall take off the prohibition lately laid on the admission of the Members of the Lower A------y.

It is become fashionable in many companies to give the following toast, *A real and hearty battle to the two quarrelling parties.*

All the regiments of the militia have received orders to prepare themselves to be embodied. The officers of the Middlesex battalions have already had several meetings on the occasion.

The Dublin packet, which arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday last, confirms the account, that there are six vessels wrecked near Holyhead; the crews of three only are saved.

A letter from Genoa says, "According to our letters from Spain, the Court of Madrid finds the demands of the British Court too high; and therefore the former begins to think seriously of putting herself in a condition to inforce the resolutions of her Cabinet."

Great damage has been done to the shipping of Glasgow by the late stormy weather, five or six have been entirely lost.

Friday night a motion was made in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society, by L--d G. G---e, and seconded by L--d G. C----d-sh, the purport of which was, To desire the Room to order the eldest sons of P--rs, the At----y and S----r G-----l, and the M--st--rs in Ch-----y, to attend the door of the Room every day at 2 o'clock, to carry such bills as may be ready to the Upper Room, all other persons being excluded admission by a resolution of the Upper Assembly. Upon the division, there appeared for the question 39, against it 104.

L--d G. C------sh then moved, That no P--r should be admitted into that Room; but Mr. G. O----w moving, that the order of the day might be read, the question was put thereupon, when there appeared for Mr. O----w's motion 103, against it 38.

This is the second time L--d G. C----h's motion for excluding the P--rs has been defeated by Mr. O----w's moving that the order of the day might be read.

L--d J. C------sh and Sir G. S----le both declared on Friday in the Lower Room, that they would not go up to the other Room with any bills, even though they might relate to the county and town they had the honour to represent.

The unexpected increase of the number of the opposition, on the division, on the question, respecting the postponing the determination of the addition to the land tax, has given them great spirits, and the m------y much alarm. One event happening, when the opposition has so much strength as at this time, it is well known, would overturn the present m------y.

A noble Nabob we are assured is going over with some of his friends, to the side of the m------y; with what view is easily known, while the crown retains the prerogative of ennobling blood by creation.

Letters from the frontiers of Poland advise, that the Austrian troops have entered that kingdom, and advanced within two miles of Cracow.

A correspondent informs us, that yesterday at 4 o'Clock, a duel was fought near the Ring in Hyde-park, between Lord G---ge G---ne and Governor J----ne, in consequence of some words spoke by the latter on Friday last, in a great assembly. Lord G---ge had for his second the Right Hon. T---s T----d; and Sir James L----r, Bart. was Governor J---ne's second. The combatants discharged a brace of pistols at each other; after which the seconds interposed, and the affair was amicably adjusted.

The duel, between L--d G. G------e and Governor J-----ne, was occasioned by the former's calling the latter out of the lower room of a great assembly, and demanding satisfaction for words spoke therein.

We hear that Lord G. G------ne will have the principal command of the British army, should there be a war. His Lordship's military knowledge was always acknowledged; his courage has now been manifested.

By all intelligence from the several parts of England, the appearances of a war seem by no means to be relished. All ardors for victory over our national enemies now evidently flag. People feel the galling weight of burthens created by the late war, and experience, by the conditions and instability of the last peace, that we conquer and burthen ourselves to no purpose; war proving generally only a harvest to state plunderers, as making of peace likewise does to such as deserve a worse name.

By the parliament sitting so near to Christmas, and adjourning to the latter end of January, as it is said will be the case, it is naturally enough supposed that our affairs with Spain are for some time longer likely to continue in a state of entire uncertainty. It is likewise supposed the contents of the budget are not yet in order, and that difficulties must occur in the department of ways and means.

The following is a copy of the questions L--d C-----n put to L--d M-------d in the Upper Room of the Robinhood Society last Tuesday, in answer to the paper L--d M-------d left with the clerk of the Room the day before. As L--d M-------d refused to answer these questions (saying he would not answer *interrogatories*) they are also left with the clerk of the Room.

1. Does the opinion mean to declare, that upon the general issue of Not Guilty, in the case of a seditious libel, the Jury have no right by law to examine the innocence or criminality of the paper, if they think fit, and to form their verdict upon such examination?

2. Does the opinion mean to declare, that in the case abovementioned, when the Jury have delivered in their verdict *Guilty*, that this verdict has found the fact only, and not the law?

3. Is it to be understood by this opinion, that if the Jury come to the bar, and say that they find the printing and publishing, but that the paper is no libel, that in that case the Jury have found the defendant guilty generally, and the verdict must be so entered up?

4. Whether the opinion means to say, that if the Judge, after giving his opinion of the innocence or criminality of the paper, should leave the consideration of that matter, together with the printing and publishing, to the Jury, such a direction would be contrary to law?

5. I beg leave to ask, whether dead and living Judges, then absent, did declare their opinions in open court, and whether the noble L--d has any note of such opinions?

6. Whether they declared such opinions, after solemn arguments, or upon any point judicially before them?

If the news is really true which has been said to come by a Danish ship, that a great force had lately arrived from France at the island of Mauritius, it should serve to strengthen our grounds for rationally supposing the first important blow that France meditates is at our possessions in India. This has long been imagined would be their first hostile measure, whenever they should be disposed to commence a war, and of course directs our earliest application for circumvention.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, December 6.

"Captain Hunter, of the Britannia, is just arrived here from Jamaica, who says, that 8 days after he had left Jamaica, he fell in with a Spanish frigate of 36 guns, about 3 in the afternoon, who made them lay to, and demanded that the Captain should come on board their ship. Upon his refusal, the frigate fired a gun at them, and wounded one of their men. At last the Captain was obliged to go, and they insisted that he should give them an account of the strength of Jamaica, and if there were any of our men of war there. The Captain refusing at first to let them know any thing about the matter, they used him very ill, and if it had not been for the Lieutenant, who was an Irishman, he believes they would have sunk his ship. They were very particular to know if he had seen any Spanish men of war hovering about Jamaica."

A letter from Upwell, near Wisbich, in the isle of Ely, says, "I am greatly concerned to acquaint you with the dreadful calamity that has befallen this country by the late dreadful inundations. The whole country is almost under water, by the breaches made in so many parts of the banks more than ever were known. The farmers are fled with their cattle into the upper parts of Norfolk, to preserve them alive, where the keeping for them is bought so dear on this occasion, that it is to be feared many thousands of fine sheep, horned cattle, and horses, will cost more to keep them alive, till the lands can receive them again, than they are worth. Families that were in affluence are in the greatest distress, and many farmers have lost their all."

Lord B--- publickly staked all his posthumous glory on the merits of his treaty; but he now unfortunately beholds it turn out to him a living infamy. Yet his associates and creatures therein, the public are mortified with beholding still in favour and power. When will this unfortunate kingdom become relieved from the fatal effects of infatuation!

Ireland, we see, is become distressed for want of gold and silver in circulation. A new literary production has shewn Englishmen, that they probably may very soon experience the same calamity.----What must follow is coming to pass.

There are accounts from the Danube, which say, "Besides the 13 small towns which compose the county of Zips, the Hungarian troops have occupied 7 other towns, and 98 villages, from whence the General Count Esterhasi hath dislodged the Polish garrisons."

BRIDGE-TOWN (*Barbados*) *December* 15.

Extract from a Letter of the 30*th of November, from one of the Hon. Council Board at Tobago.*

"A Conspiracy of 40 Coromantees has kept us in continual Alarm these 17 Days past. Thank God, it is now quite over, as most of them are either killed, hanged, burnt, or taken. I had four out, who lay down near Rockley-Bay, cut one another's Throats, and died mutually in each other's Arms."

From another Letter.

"Upon the whole, we think those People argue not irrationally, who propose great Benefit and Credit to accrue to us in the Event, from this rash and unexpected Insurrection of the Negroes, in our Infancy, as we may term it; for it must necessarily cause the Planter to provide himself with able white Servants, and with Arms and Ammunition, and be ever watchful, and upon his Guard. The Slaves, from the easy quashing of this by our own Strength and Resolution alone, and by the Examples made of the Ringleaders, will be deterred from any more of the like Attempts; and the Legislature of Tobago will, no Doubt, apply to the Government at Home, for more Troops to protect us; and it will very soon be convinced, from our Imports to Great-Britain, how deserving we shall be of its utmost Attention, and that from the Quantity of Sugar, and the peculiar Quality thereof, made in this Island, it will, in a short Time---scarce creditable---be the Nonpareil, for its Size, of the whole West-Indies for this Commodity."

The Master of a Brig from Gibraltar, which touched here this Week informs, that in Lat. 23, *ten Days before he made this Island, he fell in with a large Vessel, which he took to be a Spaniard, who hailed him first in French, then in Spanish, and then in English; ordered him to clue up his Sails, come under his Stern, and (it being Evening) put a Light in his Shrouds, and keep close to him all Night; at the same Time threatening to sink him, if he should attempt to make Sail. Notwithstanding which, finding her to be a slow Sailer, in the Night he bore away, and got clear. She discovered him in the Morning, and gave Chace for better than Half an Hour, but finding it of no Effect, gave over.*

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 21.

We are informed that a few Days ago, one of the Prisoners in *Baltimore* County Jail, inhumanly murdered his Companion, by cutting his Throat, of which Wound he instantly died.

We have had the most favourable Winter ever known in this Province, until Saturday last, when there fell a deep Snow, since which the Weather has been so extremely severe, that all Communication with the Eastern Shore has been for several Days shut up by the Ice.

NEW-YORK, *February* 18.

Yesterday the Post from Albany brought the agreeable News, that the Honourable Mr. Justice Livingston (who has been three Times refused his Seat in the Assembly, upon the Vote of the House against the Judges) was elected again for the Manor of Livingston, without any Opposition.

As his Majesty has repealed the Act which disqualified the Judges from Seats in the House, it is said that there is not the least Doubt but that the Electors of the Manor, are resolved to insist on their Member, and their Right of electing any Person not disqualified by Law.

Edmund Burke, Esq; remains Agent for the Province of New-York, the last Vote of the House, in his Favour, remaining unaltered. He has a Salary of 500l. per Annum, from the Day of his first Appointment. This Gentleman's distinguished Abilities, and firm Attachment to the American Cause, will, no doubt, render his Appointment very disagreeable to our Enemies at Home.

Captain M'Dougall, who was charged for a Contempt of the

House, remains still in the New Goal, for the Assembly was not prorogued, but adjourned; so that the Sessions is not at an End, and the Recess is only till the 25th Instant, when the Members are to meet again, upon Business, without Notice.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 28.

College of Philadelphia, February 27, 1771.

SUCH Gentlemen and Ladies, as propose to attend the Course of Lectures at the College in this City, are requested to send to the Subscriber for their Tickets before Monday next, at 11 o'Clock, when the Course will be begun, to consist of Twenty-one Lectures, viz.

Fourteen Lectures in *Mechanics*, *Pneumatics*, *Hydrostatics* and *Optics*, to be illustrated with proper Experiments, the College Apparatus being considerably increased for that Purpose, and in good Order.

Two Lectures in *Astronomy*, which will be illustrated by Mr. RITTENHOUSE, with the singular Advantage of a *new Orrery*, of his own Construction.

Two Lectures in *Electricity*, by Mr. KINNERSLEY, with his curious Apparatus; and Three in *Chemistry*, by Dr. RUSH, with the proper Experiments. The Lectures will be given three Times every Week, in order to be finished by the 20th of April; and the same Lecture, that is given in the Forenoon, will be repeated in the Evening of each Day, beginning at Six o'Clock, for the Advantage of those whom that Hour may suit best.

The Money arising from this Course (except a Part for Mr. *Rittenhouse*, on Account of his singular Services with the Orrery) is to be applied towards the Purchase of the *Orrery*, now erecting for the College of Philadelphia.

It is hoped therefore that a Design so public, and a Course the most compleat of any that has been exhibited in America, will meet with Encouragement from the numerous Friends of Literature in this City. The Price of a Ticket is only *Twenty-five Shillings*; and any Gentleman who has given, or shall give, Five Pounds or upwards, for promoting the Design, will be entitled to four Tickets for the Course, or, in Lieu thereof, to one Ticket for the Course, and to a separate Lecture on the *Orrery*, for himself, and any ten Persons he may chuse to bring with him.

WILLIAM SMITH.

On Thursday last was married, at Chestnut-Grove, East-Jersey, Mr. NATHANIEL LEWIS, Merchant, of this City, to Miss LUCY LAWRENCE, Daughter of ELISHA LAWRENCE, Esq; a Lady of a serious and well disposed Mind, and endowed with every Qualification to render the married State happy.

Extract of a Letter from the Captain of a Vessel at Barbados to his Owners here, dated January 24.

"On my Passage hither I met with very bad Weather, and off of Bermuda I fell in with, and took up, a Brig's Top-masts, Topsail Yards, Sails and Rigging, that had been cut away."

The Snow Chance, Captain Brown, from Georgia for this Port, loaded with Live Oak Timber, parted her Cables, and drove ashore near Cape-May, in the Snow Storm, on Sunday, the 17th Instant; the Vessel is bilged, but the Sails and Rigging are saved.

Last Friday Night some Rogues got into the Store of Mr. John Brown, at the Bird-in-Hand Wharff, and broke open his Desk, but they found only a few Coppers. They also got into the Store of Mr. William Drewry, Ship-Chandler, and broke open his Desk, where they likewise missed of their Booty, the Cash being taken away in the Evening. These Stores, it is supposed, were opened with false Keys, as one of them was found locked the next Morning.

The same Night a Store in Water-street was broke open, by cutting Holes in the Window-shutters, and by that Means unkeying the Bolts; the Villains afterwards broke open the Desk, from whence they took two Bundles of old ragged Tickets, to the Amount of about Forty Shillings.---*It seems to be the chief Intent of these Thieves to take away all the Cash they find in the Desk of any Store they attempt to rob, as it is observable, that although they rummaged the Stores, they carried off none of the Goods.*

Our Navigation being again clear, Yesterday a Brigantine, supposed to be the Polly, Captain Lockton, from St. Christophers, came up to Glouceſter Point.

The Brig Carpenter, Captain Smith, from Barbados; and the Brig Charming Peggy, Captain Conyngham, from Antigua, are arrived at our Capes.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Grave, Steel, Ashmead, and Simmons, at Barbados; Stewart and M'Culloch, at Antigua; the Brig Greyhound, ----------, Schooner Relief, Captain Moore, and the Schooner Polly, Captain Jackson, at St. Christophers.

Arrived at Barbados. Captains Cowper, and Archer, from Virginia; Cosden, Wood, and Robinson, from Maryland; Glover, from Marblehead; Vennard, and Sewall, from Piscataqua; Allen, and Obear, from Salem; Weeks, from Falmouth; Morton, from Boston; Williams, Bell, Buckland, Gross, Seymour, Roberts, Smith, Olcott, and Butler, from New-London; and Captain Richards, from New-Jersey.

At St. Christophers. Captains Eastwood, and Robinson, from Virginia; Caynear, from Maryland; Sanders, and the Pennsylvania Farmer, from New-York; and the Captains Colvill, and Burnham, from New-London.

The Brig Triton, Captain Trevett, from Rhode-Island for Ryall, is arrived at Barbados.

A HINT to the PUBLIC.

IF a Number of *Pennsylvanians*, animated by the prudential Law of Self-preservation, and the friendly Disposition of dealing with our Neighbours, were voluntarily to associate for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufacture in *America*, might it not be productive of good Consequences to our Posterity, and to all who are or shall become Inhabitants of *British America*?---Any probable Plan for carrying this Hint into Practice, published in the News-Paper, will greatly oblige

PENNSYLVANIA.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS. Brig Anna, S. Smith, for Jamaica.

CLEARED. Ship John, J. M'Carten, and Brig George, J. Martin, to Jamaica.

To the PUBLIC.

IN justice to the character of a man that we think possessed of honour and truth, and who we have every reason to believe, would not say, or undertake to do, what he was incapable to perform----And whereas sundry reports have of late been propagated to prejudice the reputation of the said suffering gentleman, we think it our duty so far to espouse his cause, as to publicly declare, that we believe he never did seriously say, he could do what he could not do, and that, from a knowledge of his mathematical genius, we are willing to lay three thousand pounds (current money of this province) for the benefit of any charity the Corporation of this city shall think proper, that the said gentleman hereby meant, shall remove the brick building (already so much talked of) in less than three months after the wager is laid, for the charitable use before mentioned, to any part of the public Commons of this city, without loosening one brick belonging to the said building. The cash must be deposited, or land security for twice the amount. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers.

PHILANTHROPOS,
VERITATUS,
PHILADELPHUS.

To be SOLD, or LETT, for a Term of Years, and entered on the 1st Day of April next,

THAT NOTED TAVERN, now in the Tenure of Thomas Dewees, at Pott's-town, Philadelphia County, with a large Stone Dwelling-house, and Barn, about 36 Acres of Meadow, and some Plow and Pasture Land. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, near the Premises, ‡

February 21, 1771. SAMUEL POTTS.

Philadelphia, February 28, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, living at a Distance from this City, who may incline to have their Advertisements published in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, that they are requested to send the Money with them; also to pay the Postage of Letters in which they may be contained, otherwise they will not be inserted; the Publishers having already been great Sufferers in that Respect, besides the Trouble of raising so many different Accounts. HALL & SELLERS.

Philadelphia, Second Month 25th, 1771.

ALL those who have BILLS of CREDIT, issued by Act of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA, made in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, dated the 5th of June, 1767, are desired to bring, or send them to the PROVINCIAL TREASURER, at Philadelphia, and receive their respective Value, agreeable to said Act. 3M.

On Monday, the 11th of March next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A LOT of GROUND, in the District of Southwark, situate on the West-side of Crab-street, leading into South-street, containing in Breadth, on said Street, 18 Feet, and in Length, or Depth, 75 Feet; whereon is erected, a two Story Frame House, subject to a Groundrent of Three Pounds Three Shillings, Pennsylvania Currency, per Annum, commencing the 27th of August next. The Purchaser may have one, two or three Years, for the Payment of the Money, paying Interest, and giving Security, if required.

Should any Person incline to purchase, before the above appointed Day of Sale, they may know the Terms, by applying to ¶ THOMAS LAWRENCE, junior.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, late of Fair View, near Bristol, in the County of Bucks, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any just Demands against his Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to

§ WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, Executor.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Lower-Merion township, Philadelphia county, an Irish apprentice, aged about 18 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has light coloured hair, and a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth coloured coat and jacket, an old beaver hat, and a pair of grey and white worsted stockings. Whoever takes up the said apprentice, and brings him to his master, shall receive One Shilling reward, from CONRAD SCHITZ. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Peddrick, late of Oxford, in the County of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscribers; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to make them known, in order that they may be adjusted by HANNAH PEDDRICK, and WILLIAM ASHBRIDGE, Administrat. ‖ *Second-Month* 15, 1771.

Philadelphia, February 21, 1771.

THOSE persons who generously subscribed "to the "Relief and Employment of the Poor of the City of "Philadelphia, District of Southwark, the Townships of "Moyamensing and Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties," and have not yet paid in their Contributions, are earnestly requested to pay the same to JOSHUA HOWELL, Treasurer; thereby to enable the Managers of that Institution, to discharge the Debts contracted for the Purpose above mentioned.

At the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, on the 21st of next month, being the 5th day of the week, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, pursuant to the last will and testament of JOSEPH TROTTER, deceased,

HIS late dwelling-house, and lot of ground, with the ware-house, stable, &c. thereon erected, commodiously situated for trade on the west side of Second-street, and nearly opposite to Black-Horse-Alley; being in front on Second-street 18 feet, extending 132 feet deep to Strawberry-Alley, and bounded on the north by an alley, leading from Second-street into said Strawberry-Alley.

At the same time and place will also be sold, an annuity, or rent charge of £ 5 100 per annum (redeemable at any time, within seven years, from the 25th of May, 1768, on payment of one hundred and ten pounds) issuing out of a Lot of ground, on which a wooden tenement is built, in the District of Southwark, being 36 feet front on Catherine-street, and 64 feet deep; late the estate of the said Joseph Trotter. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, situate in Mill-Creek Hundred, New-Castle county, consisting of three plantations. The first contains 200 acres, whereon is a very good stone house and kitchen, a large barn, and sundry office-houses, two large orchards, about 12 acres of good meadow. On the second plantation, which contains 116 acres, there is a good square log-house, &c. which has been occupied both for a store and tavern these many years past, on it there is a young orchard, and about 8 acres of meadow, most of which is well watered. On the third, which contains about 40 acres, there is a good log-house, and convenient weaver's shop; 20 acres of cleared land. The whole exceeding well watered and timbered, and in a very healthy and pleasant situation, will admit of much improvement, and is contiguous to several market towns, Wilmington in particular.----The title is indisputable, and the terms will be made easy, by applying, before the 25th of March, to JOHN MONTGOMERY. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday, the 19th day of March next,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in Londonderry township, Chester county, containing 330 acres of good fresh land, about 150 acres of upland, lately cleared, 30 acres of well watered meadow, and 15 more can be very easily made, and convenient to water; there is water in each field, for the benefit of cattle, when at pasture; there is on said plantation, a good square log-house, lately raised, 30 feet square, two stories high, with four rooms on each floor, and a cellar under the whole, with two good convenient chimnies to said house, and a large kitchen, a barn, 70 feet in length, 25 in breadth, of good peeled chestnut logs, with two stables, sufficient to contain 12 horses, and a frame shed, 150 feet round said barn; there is a good saw-mill, and plenty of good timber, fit for sawing; there is also on said place two good bearing orchards, containing 130 trees each, of the best grafted fruit, and a young orchard, containing 130 trees, planted three years ago, with three good dwelling-houses on said plantation, and an indisputable title for the same. Any person or persons inclined to purchase said place, may apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. Said plantation lies within 17 miles of Newport, and within two or three miles of several merchant-mills. WILLIAM GRAHAMS.

The above land may be divided, to suit purchasers. ‡

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward,

FOR an apprentice lad, named JOHN CLARK, who got leave of his master, in Baltimore-Town, about the middle of August, 1770, to go to his friends, at the Head of Elk, being something indisposed, as he pretended, and has since wrote me word, that he had bid adieu to Baltimore: Therefore, whoever takes up the said John Clark, or secures him, so that his master shall have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by JEHU HOWELL.

N. B. He was apprentice to the carpenter's trade, and is thought to be about Lancaster-Town, as his father moved from Chester county to that place. ‡

*** The Members of the *American Philosophical Society* are desired to be punctual in attending their Meeting, at their *Hall*, To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by WILLIAM & THOMAS BRADFORD, In a handsome Volume, Quarto, stitched in blue Paper, Price TWO DOLLARS,

THE TRANSACTIONS of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, held at *Philadelphia*, for promoting USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, from *January*, 1769, to *January*, 1771.

N. B. *The great Object which the Society has in View, agreeable to the proposed Design of their Institution, being the Advancement of useful Knowledge, this Volume has been ordered to be sold at the very lowest Price, on a just Estimate of the Cost of Paper, Printing, Engraving, and other Work in preparing the Book.*

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 21st day of March next, on the premises,

A MESSUAGE, or parcel of land, containing 8 acres, whereof about 5 are good meadow, lying in Concord township, and Chester county, now in the tenure of John Brinton, with a good stone dwelling-house and kitchen, draw-well and washhouse, cooper shop, stables, and other out-houses, with three equal fourth parts of a merchant and grist mills, with two pair of mill-stones, the one Cologne, the other country ditto; the boulting mills and hoisting works go by water; situate on a public road, leading from Goshen to Marcus Hook, and about half a mile from Concord Meeting-house. The payments will be made easy, and the terms known on the day of sale, by ‡ JOSEPH GILPIN, and

Feb. 28, 1771. THOMAS GILPIN, junior.

To be LETT for a TERM of YEARS;

And entered on the 1st of APRIL next,

THE premises, whereon the subscriber now lives, with the merchant, grist, and saw-mills, on the main body of the creek called Brandywine, within two miles of Wilmington; the mill-house is of stone, 35 feet by 30, boulting and bran-rooms adjoining, two pair of mill-stones, one whereof French burrs, fanns, screens, boulting-cloths, and hoistings all good, and go by water; suitable for manufacturing wheat, in the best manner, to the amount of 20,000 bushels, or upwards, yearly; as there is no want of water, handy to navigation, and a good neighbourhood for wheat country business, and timber, a great stroke of business may be carried on; the forebays and running works were all repaired last summer; the plantation contains 120 acres, 70 whereof cleared, four acres of watered meadow, the rest extraordinary good wheat-land, and well manured; with a good orchard, a new stone dwelling-house, three rooms below, and four above, a good draw-well, a frame barn, and stone stabling under a hay-house, with other out-houses, and two small tenements for tradesmen or labourers. The whole in good repair. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premises, ‡

VINCENT GILPIN.

On Saturday, the 15th Day of June next, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-house, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THE *following Tracts and Parcels of* LAND, *situate in Baltimore County, and from six to fifteen Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill and Market, and all good Lands, fit for Farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills, payable in London. North-Carolina, containing and laid out for* 945 *Acres; Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,* 50; *Carolina Felix,* 646; *Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent,* 100; *Drunkard's Hall,* 308 *and a Half; Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within one Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon,* 77; *Stuartsylvania, on the River Patapsco, opposite to Fell's-point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains* 24; *Point Look-out, near to Stuartsylvania, and opposite to Fell's-point,* 12. *These Lands were the Property of Mr.* James Richards, *and by him conveyed to me in Trust for the Use of himself and Creditors; the Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to* DANIEL CHAMIER.

On Saturday, the 7th Day of April next, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-house, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and Tenements, by Virtue of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed,

TWENTY-THREE *Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called Montigny's Neck, lying and being in Baltimore County, and almost adjoining to Baltimore-Town; taken by Virtue of a Fieri Facias, at Suit of Charles Grahame, Executor of Thomas Dick, deceased. Also a large well built Brick* HOUSE, 48 *Feet by* 30, *with four Rooms on the lower Floor, one large, and two very convenient Rooms on the second Floor, and Garrets above; on an Half Acre Lot, No.* 7, *with the Addition also of that Part of Lot No.* 117, *which squares with the said Lot, and runs to Jones's Falls, situate, lying and being in Baltimore-Town, on the east-side of Jones's Falls, and was formerly a well accustomed Tavern, kept by Amos Fogg, with Garden, Stable, and proper Out-houses thereto belonging; taken by Virtue of Fieri Facias, at Suit of William Buchanan, and also at Suit of William Davis, for the Use of John Ord; these Lands and tenements are the Property of Thomas Sligh, and the Title deemed indisputable.*

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, *Sheriff of Baltimore County.*

WHEREAS Barbara Arndorff advertised me her husband, in the Public Gazette, of abusing her in a most barbarous manner, to confess that she defiled my bed, which is a notorious falshood, which I can make appear, for she confessed to her mother and me, without any threats or examination by me, or any other person, to my knowledge, and swore (before William Moore, Esq;) she committed adultery. And as she has endeavoured to asperse my character, I think it not amiss to let the public know, that she was convicted of adultery at Chester court, and that she has at divers times abused me, without any provocation, and attempted to drown and hang herself, and invented many groundless and malicious falshoods, which I can prove to be such, not only on me, but on the neighbours, without any reason. These are to desire all persons from trusting her on my account (as she has absconded from my bed and board) for I will not pay any debts of her contracting, from the Date hereof. *Feb.* 25, 1771. JOHN ARNDORFF. §

FOURTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, in the night of the 6th of November last, from Marlborough Forge, in Frederick county, Virginia, a convict servant man, named John Campbell, born in Ireland, is a thick well-set fellow, appears to be between 35 and 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has short black curled hair, double chin, and somewhat wrinkled face, rather more sulky than an oliverian countenance; he has a remarkable scar on the outside of his right leg, occasioned by a cut with a scythe, also, on the shin of the left leg, a scar, by a cut with an axe; had on, when he went off, a light or ash coloured fly coat, lined with red, white and blue linsey, waistcoat outside of the same, lined with red shaloon, shirt and trowsers of country made linen, a flag silk handkerchief about his neck, an old hat, and steel buckles in his shoes. Whoever takes up said Campbell, if out of the colony, and brings him home, shall have the above reward; or if secured in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have Ten Dollars, paid by WILLIAM HOLMES.

N. B. If taken in or near, or to the northward of Philadelphia, by acquainting Isaac Zane thereof, that he may have him secured, or delivered to him, shall be intitled to the last mentioned (Ten Dollars) reward. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, in the county of Hunterdon, and province of New-Jersey, lying on Delaware river; it extends about 140 chains along the river, and contains about 960 acres, a considerable quantity of which is low land, and capable of being improved to great advantage; the brook Neshasackaway, which runs through the tract, and empties itself into the Delaware, affords plenty of water for a mill, which may be advantageously built on the bank of the river.---It is a very convenient place for a country store (one having been kept there for several years) it being so situated, that it is the natural market for a great part of Hunterdon and Sussex counties, as well as Pennsylvania, it being without exception as good a landing, both for the farmer and merchant, as any on Delaware river, above Trenton.---The road from the eastern parts of Jersey to Pennsylvania runs through it, and a considerable ferry is kept on the premises, for which a patent was obtained some years ago; it is very well calculated for a gentleman's country seat, the land being very fertile, and its pleasant situation on the river Delaware, affording the amusements of fishing, fowling, &c. in the greatest perfection. The premises will be shewn by Mr. *John Imley*, or *Jeremiah Thatcher*, who live in the neighbourhood, and those who incline to purchase, may apply to JAMES PARKER, at Perth-Amboy, for the terms and conditions of sale. ¶ 8W.

N. B. There is a stone house, and three settled farms, on said tract. *Perth-Amboy, February 16, 1771.*

Published according to Act of Parliament,

The great and learned Doctor SANXAY's Imperial Golden DROPS.

AFTER a very long course of private practice with the tender and most delicate constitutions, the first nobility and gentry in Great-Britain, Ireland, and many persons eminent for fortune and character in America, the Doctor hath proved his imperial golden drops, to be the greatest cordial to nature, medicine ever produced. These drops are composed from the finest essence, of the richest gums and balsams of the east and west parts of the world; therefore, this medicine, is truly the balsam of all the known balsams. It is from the combined power, efficacy and virtue of these rich and natural balsams, that these drops are able to fortify the weak and enfeebled parts; to give health, strength and vigour to a worn-out constitution. So friendly is this great cordial to human nature, that it is a medical aliment; nourishes the vital system, and prolongs life.---It is by these unequalled virtues, that the causes of barrenness and sterility in women, and impotency in men, are to an almost certainty removed.---All rheumatic and gravelly complaints are most assuredly relieved, and if continued for some time, will radically cure the disorders: Besides, all obstinate gleets, seminal weaknesses, whites in women, and every weakness of the reins and loins, from whatever cause proceeding, except the venereal virus; these imperial golden drops in a few days effects a cure.----Those patients labouring under an improper treatment of mercurials from unskilful persons, in a certain disorder, and find their juices impoverished, will soon find their account in the use of these admired drops. They who feel the secret infirmities of advancing years; or where the power of youth begins to decline, will find this NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE their only friend. It was for something like this grand secret in medicine, that the fathers in physic, the immortal Boerhaave and Sydenham, laboured their whole lives in vain to discover for the good of mankind.

It is to be had in bottles of THOMAS ANDERTON, Bookseller, wholesale and retail, at his store the lower end of the Jersey market, Philadelphia. To prevent the buyers from being imposed on by any counterfeit sort, he hath sealed the bottle with his seal and coat of arms, and signed each bottle in his own hand writing.

*** Where also may be had, Doctor Sanxay's alexipharmic pills, and his specific purging electuary, which cure the Lues Venerea in all stages and circumstances whatever, in a very short time.----Advice in all cases *gratis*, and letters post paid, duly answered.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Irish servant man, named JOHN CROWLEY, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that business; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the small-pox, something bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey haired for a person of that age, is a well set fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been seated, light coloured yarn stockings, two pair of shoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will sell some of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL MILLER. ‖ 3 *M.*

Philadelphia, February 11, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, indebted to the Honourable Proprietaries, for Quitrents, that Attendance will be given at the Receiver General's Office, in Philadelphia, from Monday, the 4th Day of March next, to Saturday, the 9th; at Chester, from the 12th to the 16th; at Pennsbury, from the 19th to the 23d; and at Lancaster, from the 26th to the 30th inclusive. To which Places all Persons concerned, are required to repair, and pay off their Arrears.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver General.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of Doctor John Smyth, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 15th of March, 1771, for ready cash, a plantation, lying in Queen Anne's county, near Church Hill, containing 371 acres of land, with the improvements thereon, such as a dwelling-house, 36 feet by 18, with brick chimnies, a kitchen, 24 feet by 16, with a brick chimney, a tobacco-house, 30 feet by 20, a meat-house, 18 feet square, an apple orchard, the plantation is very near to a water mill, and in a good part of the county for trade. All persons who are inclined to purchase said plantation, are desired to attend on the premises, as the sale begins at ten o'clock precisely. WILLIAM SMYTH, and JAMES RINGGOLD BLUNT, Executors. ¶ 4 W.

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the House of Josiah F. Davenport, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-street, on Thursday, the 28th of this instant February, at Six o'Clock in the Evening. ROBERT WILSON, Secretary.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Friday, the first of March, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Jacob Heisler, in Gwined Township, A certain messuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, situate in Gwined Township aforesaid, containing 150 acres, be the same more or less; bounded by land of Rowland Ellis, Evan Ellis, and Edward Morgan; late the estate of Robert Ellis and wife, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of March next, at one o' clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, A certain brick messuage or tenement, plantation, and two tracts of land, lying contiguous together, situate in the Borough of Chester, about a mile from the Court-house, now in the tenure of Jonathan Cowpland, containing about 167 acres; bounded by Chester-creek, by Edgmont and Providence roads, and lands of Samuel Lightfoot, James Mather, Daniel Sharpless, and others; this plantation may be said to be a compleat farm, having a front on the navigable part of Chester-creek of 180 perches, along which is about 6 acres of drained meadow, and a very good stone quarry, the upland is in extraordinary good order, having (within a few years) had about 3000 load of good blue mud hauled thereon, and is capable of great improvement, as there is a great quantity of mud on the premises, which may be hauled out at a small expence; it is remarkably well watered, every inclosure having either a spring, or running water therein; the house is 40 by 30 feet, 4 rooms on a floor, with a wash-house (in which is a pump of excellent water) there is on the premises, a spring-house, about 100 yards from the dwelling-house, built over a never-failing spring, and a smoke-house, stables, &c. with two orchards, one about 9 years old, consisting of about 300 trees of excellent fruit; late the estate of the said Jonathan Cowpland, seized and taken in execution, by

JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday, the 5th day of March next, at Christiana Bridge, at twelve o' clock said day,

SIX LOTS, lying in and about the Village aforesaid, belonging to the estate of GEORGE HILLIS, senior, deceased. Two of said lots are valuable, having front on Christiana creek; any of them is so large as to admit of very considerable buildings, &c. as may be seen by the plan, on said day, or any other time, by us the subscribers. Six months credit will be given, on the purchasers giving their bonds, and security, if required, by us, SAMUEL PATTERSON, and GEORGE HILLIS, junior, Executors. ¶

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of said *Hillis*, deceased, by bond, bill, or book-debt, are desired to come immediately and discharge the same, to prevent trouble, to said *Patterson* and *Hillis*. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tuesday, the 12th of March next, at the house of James Nevill, the Sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, at 5 o'clock in the evening,

A BRICK tenement, about two stories and a half high, 14 feet wide, and 20 feet long, with a frame kitchen adjoining, and a lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of Second-street, opposite the Sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties aforesaid; the lot contains in breadth, on Second-street, 20 feet, and in length 212 feet; subject to a yearly groundrent of £ 5:6:0, money of Pennsylvania.---The purchaser paying one half the purchase-money, on the premises being struck off, may have nine months credit for the remainder, paying interest, and giving security, if required. ¶

NATHANIEL CURREN.

TO be sold by public vendue, on the 4th day of March, upon the premises, if not sold before by private sale, by the subscriber, in Providence township, Philadelphia county, two valuable plantations, one of which containing 300 acres, bounding near a mile on the river Schuylkill, whereon is a good shad fishery; it also bounds on lands of Henry Pawling, Esq; and extends along the same to Perkiomen; there are about 150 acres cleared, 20 whereof are good watered meadow, and a great quantity more may be made; the woodland well timbered, and the whole well watered, with the conveniency of watering every field on the whole plantation; there is a good stone dwelling-house, spring-house, and brew-houses, with a large frame barn, three good bearing apple orchards, with a large peach orchard, bearing plentifully. The other contains 250 acres, bounding on Perkiomen, 100 acres whereof are cleared, 35 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, a good stone dwelling-house, situated on a public road, in a suitable place for public business, as it is an old licenced house, also a large stone barn, stables, spring-house, &c. also a good bearing orchard, the woodland well timbered, the fields well watered; quitrents 4d per 1000 acres. Titles indisputable, with many more conveniencies, which will be made known, by applying to Thomas Morgan, on the premises, or the subscriber, living at Durham furnace, JAMES MORGAN. §

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-House, on the 23d day of March next, at 6 o' clock in the evening (if not sold before at private sale) either separate, or together,

THE bank and water lots, with the improvements thereon, belonging to the estate of John Vining, Esq; deceased, situate between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge; the whole containing in breadth 30 feet, and in depth 250 feet, including Water-street, and bounded northward by a lot belonging to the estate of the late Jonathan Dickenson, eastward by the river Delaware, southward by lots belonging to James and Joseph Bringhurst, and westward by Front-street. The bank house and lot, now in the tenure of John Pinkerton, is under a lease, at £ 40 per annum, which will expire June 18, 1772. The water lot, with a small improvement thereon, being also in the tenure of John Pinkerton, may be entered upon immediately. The whole subject to the full arrears of the Proprietaries thirds, due thereon. The title is indisputable. Any persons inclining to purchase the aforesaid lots at private sale, may know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, BENJAMIN CHEW, CHARLES RIDGELY, BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, Executors. *February 14, 1771. T.b.c. 6 W.*

Philadelphia, January 31, 1771.

To be LETT,

A PLANTATION, belonging to William Peters, containing about 90 Acres of cleared Land, and a sufficient Quantity of Wood-land, situate on the West-side of the River Schuylkill, about a Mile below the Great Falls thereof, in Blockley Township, five Miles from the City of Philadelphia, with a good House, Barn, Stables, and every other Convenience necessary for a Farmer. There are, on the said Plantation, 15 Acres of watered Meadow, an Orchard of 150 grafted Apple-trees, bearing Fruit of the best Quality, and 200 Cherry-trees of various Sorts. Near 30 Acres of the said Land are limed, and the Tenant may lime more on easy and reasonable Terms. The principal Dwelling-house, Gardens, &c. will be reserved. For Terms, apply at the said Plantation, or to the Subscriber, in Arch-street, Philadelphia. A Man with a small Family will be most agreeable. RICHARD PETERS, *junior. Thcf.*

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

(Purchased by Doctor BOUCHELL, as he runs)

A PALE Mulattoe man (a slave for life) named JOE, but now passes by the name of PRINCE ORANGE, and often changes his name; was seen in April last, at Blackford Town, and worked near that place for some weeks; was born at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, and sold in Kent, on Delaware; he is a tall, slender, boney fellow, about 30 years old, very talkative when in drink, can read a little, and pretends to be a seaman, has a small stoop in his shoulders, thin face, high nose, a little pitted with the small-pox, is a drunkard, swearer, and liar; had on a whitish brown country cloth jacket, and a red under jacket. Whoever delivers the said fellow at Mr. WITHERSPOON's, in New-Castle county, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

January 1, 1771. SLUYTER BOUCHELL. ‖ 3m.

New-Castle county, January 15, 1771.

ON Monday, the 4th day of March next, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, the messuages, lands and tenements following, to wit.

One messuage, and a piece of land, containing about 17 acres, situate at the east end of the town of Newark, in the county aforesaid, formerly the property of a certain Jonathan Davis.

One other messuage, and a small lot of land, containing 3 roods and 24 perches; and also 11 acres of other land, at Newark aforesaid, formerly belonging to a certain Jonathan Jarman.

One other messuage, and lot of land, containing a quarter of an acre; and also 24 acres, 2 roods, and 24 perches of land, at Newark aforesaid; both of which last mentioned parcels of land, were formerly the property of a certain David Davis.

One other messuage, and about 150 acres of land, situate in the Welch Tract in Pencader Hundred, in the county aforesaid, formerly the property of a certain Isaac Hughes.

And also one messuage, and tract of land, or plantation, containing 137 acres, with the appurtenances to the same belonging, situate in Pencader Hundred aforesaid, purchased by Captain John Singleton, of John Thompson, Esq; Sheriff of the said county of New-Castle; the aforesaid premises being the real estate of the said John Singleton, deceased.

Attendance will be given, on the premises, by ELIZABETH SINGLETON, and THOMAS LUNN, Executors of said deceased, or their Attorney. *By order of the Orphan's Court,*

¶ RICHARD M'WILLIAM, Clk. said Court

To be LETT, and entered upon immediately,

SUNDRY lots of one, two or three hundred acres of land, situate in the county of Albany, and province of New-York, being part of a large tract granted by his Majesty's royal letters patent, under the great seal of Great-Britain, to Sir William Johnson, Bart. lying on the north side of the Mohawk river, between the large Canada creeks, and near the German flats, and part of it adjoining the Conajahare settlement.-----The land is very well watered, and the quality of the soil is such as will satisfy any settler on inspection, as is well known to all who have hitherto seen it.------These lots are proposed to be lett for the term of three lives, free of any rent for five years, from thence for ten years at 50s. New-York currency, per ann. for every hundred acres; and from and after the expiration of said ten years, and during the remainder of the three lives, at the yearly rent of £ 4 New-York currency per ann. for every hundred acres; and, as a farther encouragement, the heirs at law shall have the preference given them of each lot, so taken up, on such terms, and subject to such rent, as other lands in the said tract shall then be rented for.---These terms will give each settler a freehold right; and when the nature of the soil, its vicinity to a grist and saw-mill, and that of a rich well settled country, with roads already made to it, are duly considered, it must appear more advantageous for beginners, than they can meet with in any part of the country. Any person, inclining to settle on these terms, is to apply to the proprietor at his seat at Johnson-Hall.

N. B. There are several improved farms to be lett, at and near the Mohawk river, on different terms, as shall be agreed on; also some valuable tracts of land, well situated, to be sold, by the whole, or in parcels, and others to be granted in fee simple. For the particulars, apply as above directed.

Published, and to be SOLD by
ISAAC COLLINS,
At his Printing-Office, in Burlington,

THE LAWS and VOTES of last Sessions of the General Assembly of the Province of *New-Jersey*; by whom Printing is performed in a neat and correct Manner, and the best Price given for *Hogs Bristles*, and clean *Linen Rags*.

Where also may be had, Writing and Wrapping Paper by the Ream, &c. with a Variety of School Books, &c. Stationary and Blanks, by Wholesale and Retail. Book and Pocket Almanacks for 1771, to be sold at the above Printing-Office. ‡

Philadelphia, February 19, 1771.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the House of William Currer, on Monday, the 11th of March next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A TRACT of Patent LAND, called PARTNERSHIP, containing 237 Acres, being in Cecil County, in the Province of Maryland, within Half a Mile of the Head of North East River, and adjoining Lands of William Currer, John Read, and the Principio Company. Three Months Credit will be given for the Purchase-money, and a sufficient Deed of Conveyance, by REESE MEREDITH, EDWARD PENINGTON, and THOMAS WHARTON, junior.

ON Monday, the 1st of April next, will be exposed at public vendue in this city, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, the following six lots or parcels of land, distinguished by the names of lot No. 2, containing 500 acres; lot No. 4, containing 500 acres; lot No. 27, containing 250 acres; lot No. 44, containing 250 acres; lot No. 58, containing 250 acres; and lot No. 77, containing 250 acres; in the whole 2000 acres of land, with the usual allowance for highways, being part of a 28000 acre tract, granted in the year 1742, unto Leonard Gansevoort, Cornelius Tenbrooke, Jacob Wendell, Johannis H. Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, Henry Holland, Abraham H. Wendell, Johannes Hun, Garrat C. Vanderbergh, Dosive Funda, John Lindesay, Anne Johannis Wendell, and Edward Holland; situate in the county of Albany, commonly known by the name of Sachendage, divided, surveyed and laid out into lots, by Edward Collins, a surveyor.---The above lands are situated near Albany, and the river, have a quantity of meadow, are well watered and timbered, and very sufficiently known to be equal to any lands in the county, for richness of soil, and pleasantness of situation. Any person inclining to purchase part, or the whole, at private sale, may have a particular description, and an indisputable title given, by the subscriber, attorney to Thomas Lane, Esq; one of the masters of the high court of chancery in England, the proprietor. *T.b.c.*

New-York, Jan. 28, 1771. THOMAS WM. MOORE.

THOSE Gentlemen who have received Subscriptions for publishing the POEMS of the Rev. NATHANIEL EVANS, M. A. late Missionary in Gloucester County, New-Jersey, and Chaplain to the Lord Viscount Killmorey; and all those who intend becoming Subscribers, agreeable to the Advertisement formerly published, are requested to be speedy in sending in their Names to Messieurs William and Thomas Bradford, or Messieurs Hall and Sellers, Printers, in Philadelphia, as the Book is ready to be committed to the Press, and the Publisher desirous to ascertain the Number of Copies that are to be printed off. Subscriptions are taken in by the Episcopal Clergy in Pennsylvania, and the neighbouring Provinces; and also by John Lawrence, Esq; at Burlington; Dr. Vanlier, at Haddonfield; Robert Friend Price, Esq; at Gloucester; Mr. William Supton, in New-York; and Mr. Enoch Story, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland.

The Book will be published in a neat Octavo; Price *Five Shillings*, bound. One Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and the other at the Delivery of the Book. The Subscribers Names to be printed.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, not to credit Catherine Jones, Wife of Evan Jones, for I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof, she having used me very ill. EVAN JONES. Jan. 28, 1771. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.